Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real nam of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

This time next year the Presidential pot will be boiling over.

The Czar didn't even fall down stairs and hurt his precious knee.

Oscar Wilde has cut his hair and the English press says he is crazy.

The Pennsylvania railroad keeps a reward of $1,000 standing out for train wreckers.

Crook seems to know how to fight the Indians without making much ado about it.

Governor Pattison did not make any friends when he vetoed the bill to pension the Mexicans Veterans of Pennsylvania.

Episcopal Bishop Riley, of Mexico, has never received any salary and has spent $150,000 on his work. He has now exhausted his private fortune.

Ex-Gov. Seymour fears that the Democracy are drifting upon the rock of free trade that will wreck the party's hopes of success in the Presidential election next year.

Nails are manufactured from steel at the Harrisburg nail works, the waste in cutting steel rails being utilized for this purpose. The process is new and is regarded as very important.

The Harvard College overseers made a mistake in refusing to grant Gov. Butler the title of doctor of laws. Intellectually he deserves it and they have no right to take his peculiarities into consideration.

The awful tragedy which occurred on the Brooklyn bridge on Memorial day carried grief and mourning into many homes in the two cities which it unites. It is indeed a bridge of sighs.

A double tornado in Indiana killed eleven persons, wounded a dozen, and played havoc generally. It is not often that these destructive agencies come as far east as Indiana. This storm, however, was one of the severest, for its extent, yet reported.

Mr. J. Emery, a Williamsport statistician, has compiled some figures showing the remarkable increase of insanity in the United States, which are as follows:

"In 1850 there was one insane person to every 1446 of population; in 1860 there was one to every 1030, and in 1880 there was one to every 545."

Hiram Young, Esq., editor of the *Evening Dispatch*, of York, is mentioned as a candidate for State Treasurer and seems to be favorably endorsed by the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, which pronounces him as every way deserving. We are not acquainted with Mr. Young personally, but being a brother editor we do not doubt his fitness or ability and wish him abundant success.

How fast we are progressing in this country finds a fitting illustration in the fact that since the census of 1880 was taken we have built and put into operation nearly thirty thousand miles of railroad, and still the government report of its census is not yet completed. Thirty thousand miles of railroad laid down between the taking and publishing of the census is an example of speed with which we are making history.

Neither in this country nor in Ireland has the Pope's circular produced any considerable effect adverse to the Irish cause. Being addressed to the Catholic clergy alone, they are bound to obey it; but there are different ways of showing obedience; one of which consists in making the fact tolerably plain that the submission is to a superior power, and against the convictions of him who is compelled to make it. Archbishop Croke told the people of Dublin on Thursday that the Pope's action was based on a misapprehension of facts.

The Event We Commemorated.

On Wednesday, May 30, the citizen soldiery with measured tread, and attended by the hurrying throng of grateful people wended their way to the resting places of the heroic dead, there to commemorate with befitting ceremony the deeds which made their lives part of the country's glory. It cannot be considered ill-timed, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, to mention the price at which treason was dethroned and the country saved. The casualties in the Army of the Potomac, according to official figures during the unsuccessful campaigns of M'Clellan, Burnside, Hooker and Pope, from 1861, to March 1864, were 15,000 killed; 66,000 wounded and 31,000 captured, or a total 112,000. During the desperate conflicts under Grant from May 1, 1864, to the surrender of the rebel armies in April, 1865, the losses were 13,000 killed, 70,000 wounded and 28,000 captured or missing, making in all 111,000. The actual cost of life, therefore, in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac alone, for the war, was 28,000 men, or more than the whole number of troops assembled at any given point during any of the campaigns of the war of independence. The total number of wounded during the war of the rebellion in the same army was 156,000. Of these, 48,000 died of their wounds thus increasing the mortality to over 76,000 men. It would be a safe estimate to say that fully two hundred thousand lives were sacrificed in the direct or indirect casualities of battle, in all the armies of the Union, while many more surrendered to the silent but relentless enemy—disease. The maimed who survived the shock of arms and the march of time are also fast going to their final muster out, and even the number of those who passed through the ordeal unscathed is growing rapidly less from year to year. It will not be long before decoration day will take its place in the National calendar as an event that has outlived the brief span of human life. Then, like the glorious Fourth of July, which commemorates the Declaration of Independence and the principles upon which that struggle for national sovereignty was fought, the thirtieth of May will commemorate the patriotic deeds of the generation of men that saved the Nation from disruption.

Democratic Promises.

The insincerity of Democratic pledges is illustrated in so many instances that we could not enumerate even a tithe of them. The Philadelphia *North American* directs the attention of its readers to the fact that the Democrats of New York made a great "to do" about convict labor last fall. They were so concerned for the laboring man that they declared their intention to abolish convict labor should they be so lucky as to carry the State. They carried the State, and they carried the Legislature also. With a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature the party should have been able to abolish anything—except demagogism. But the Legislature adjourned without abolishing convict labor. It sat months and never attempted to abolish it. Of course the Democrats never intended to abolish convict labor in the State prisons. By means of that labor at least two of the prisons are self-supporting.

But in order to illustrate the hypocrisy of the party, the Legislature passed a law submitting the question of abolition to the people next November. Some irreverent person may inquire why, if the wish of the people is unknown, the leaders were so noisily demonstrative against prison labor last fall. They averred then that the people were outraged by the degradation of convict labor. If they told the truth then, are we to suppose that the people have changed their minds since last October? In what way has the outrage of convict labor been redressed? Of course the real answer to this is that all talk about convict labor was a sham, intended to gain the votes of protesting associations. And it gained those votes. Hence no attempt to legislate prison labor out of existence, and hence the passage of a law submitting the matter to the people. The law is a sop to the disappointed labor unions, and it will serve to hold those unions to their affiliation—until after the next November election.

It was thought in May, 1882, says the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, that the tide of immigration in May, 1883, would be unprecedentedly large. The distress in Ireland, the severity of military conscription in Germany, and the business dullness there, the hard times in England, political discontent in Spain and Russia, and the persecutions of the Hebrews, would, it was thought, vastly increase the tide of immigration. The figures, however, show that there has been a heavy falling off in the ten months just closed, as compared with the similar ten months of 1881-82. The totals this year reach 417,688; last year they were 544,600. Irish immigration has decreased one-fourth, though America is the most attractive place to the Irish just now. England, Scotland and Wales show a decline of about twenty-five per cent, and this is partly due to the fact that South America, Australia, Manitoba and, Egypt get larger shares of English immigration than heretofore. The decline in German immigration is also about twenty per cent.—or, to speak more accurately, as this is the largest item of immigation—it is declining from 185,063 to 141,226. Canada gives us still some 52,180 immigrants, and these are largely the energetic young men in quest of larger business advantages. It is, however, a striking fact that the tables show not only a falling off in the totals but in every single item. There is no country which gives us so many emigrants as were given a year ago. The causes of this uniformity of decline are not very apparent. Perhaps, however, the Democratic victory has something to do with the lack of appreciation of this country as a desirable place of residence in the estimation of foreigners.

A Nihilistic tobacconist of Boston has an idea. He has observed that workingmen do not smoke cigarettes. They are smoked exclusively by "wealthy chaps." He proposes therefore to put poison in the cigarettes, and "away go thousands upon thousands of our oppressors at a puff." The idea of the cigarette young man is funny. But no matter about that. The scheme would be a good one on gneeral principles but that the cigarette smoker has repeatedly shown his power to withstand the complex assortment of poisons already incorporated in the cigarettes, and nothing short of dynamite will suffice to rid the world of his baleful presence.

Another mountain summit is to to be conquered by steam the coming summer, provided Secretary Teller permits the construction of cable tramway up Pike's Peak—a government reservation. The line will start from Manitou, and it is supposed that the summit, 14,200 feet away, can thus be reached in three hours. A stock company has been formed to carry out the project with a capital of $200,000, of which one-half has been subscribed, and it is said that work will begin as soon as permission is received.

Senator Don has arrived in Europe. It was easier to cross the Atlantic than it was to cross the political ocean last fall.—*Watchman* As the Atlantic is the most tempestuous ocean in the world perhaps his safe journey over it is an augury that he will cross the political ocean triumphantly in the future.

That big bridge seems to be the eighth wonder of the world to the New Yorkers and Brooklynites.

When Lee's army was passing through Chambersburg, Pa., in 1863, on the way to Gettysburg, Mr. Messersmith, the cashier of the bank, took a station on the bank steps and undertook to ascertain the number of rebels, tallying every 100 men on a slip of paper in his hand. A rebel officer ordered him to desist under threat of being placed in arrest. Mr. Messersmith bowed and proceeded to his barn and obtained 100 grains of corn, which he held in his right hand, which was thrust into his pantaloons pocket. He again took his stand on the steps of the bank, and for every 100 men that passed he dropped a grain of corn. When his hand was empty he had numbered 10,000 men, and then he gathered the grains up again to repeat the enumeration. Thus he stood in the hot sun—and indeed the weather was scorching at the time—counting until he had numbered the entire host, amounting to 60,000 men. During the night he communicated to Governor Curtin the information he had thus obtained.

No more welcome news to all classes could possibly have been promulgated than the assurance given last week that the threatened labor troubles at Pittsburg and other Western points had been amicably adjusted. The prospects for some time have been gloomy, and a happy solution of the difficulty, even at the last day, in the afternoon, will be greeted with a general expression of rejoicing. The manufacturers, after a careful review of the whole situation, concluded to sign the scale of last year and continue another year's operations under its provisions.

The judges and juries of Uniontown, Pa., have hit upon a novel expedient for driving the wretch Dukes out of that community. It will be remembered that Dukes is a lawyer. When he appears as counsel in a case it is a signal for the Court and jury to decide the issue against him. This plan ought to extinguish Dukes professionally, but whether it will cause him to strike his tent and seek other camping grounds depends upon his ability to maintain himself without the aid of his practice. Uniontown is a community which appears to have plenty of pluck and perseverance.

The accident on the Brooklyn bridge, said one, illustrates that a catastrophe of much the same kind might occur in an open prairie. People became frightened and pushed, gouged and tramped one another indiscriminately and unmercifully. We half believe that similar results might follow in almost any place. Many times when in a crowd we have been surprised at the wild, careless manner people will push and force their way through. It is better to go slow—to be cool, calm and collected. By so doing much valuable time may be saved.

According to the Philadelphia *North American*, the Methodists of all branches in the United States number about 4,000,000, while the Presbyterians of all kinds number about 3,000,000 and the Baptists of kinds about 2,000,000. The Roman Catholics are estimated at about 6,000,000, being the most numerous sect in the country, and about equal to the Methodists and Baptists combined. The sect ranking next after the Baptist in point of numbers are the Lutherans, who in Pennsylvania lead all other churches.

The proposition to flood the great Desert of Sahara, and thus change it into a sea half as large as the whole territory of the United States, seems at first glance to suggest a reversal of the scheme of the creation; but M. de Lesseps certifies, after a careful and thorough investigation, that it is entirely feasible. It will cost about $30,000,000, he estimates, and he is already "working up" a scheme for raising the money and doing the necessary digging.

Mr. Gladstone has had to deny an office to one of the Queen's sons. Some friend or friends of the Duke of Albany wrote to him urging him to "consent" to succeed the Marquis of Lorne as Governor General of Canada. The duke studied the situation a little and applied to Mr. Gladstone for the place by letter. Mr. Gladstone replied that he was too young and immature, lacked experience in affairs, etc. That settles the young man, and he will will tarry in Jerico until his beard is grown. That he is immature is certain, or he would not have swooped down on the Premier by letter. He should have got his ma to ask the Marquis of Lorne to start a petition in Canada for his appointment, got it signed by a million or two and had it presented as a "spontaneous" expression of preference, and all that. Even a competitive Civil Service examination might have been better than to be snubbed.

Pennsylvania easily holds her own among the iron producing States of the Union. Of the blast furnaces in the country she has 277 or 41 per cent. of the whole number. Of the 14 Bessemer steel works she has seven or 50 per cent. Of the 387 iron rolling mills, 149 or 43 per cent. are within her borders. Of the open hearth and crucible steel works 32 out of 63 belong to her. In brief she makes 48 per cent, of all of the pig iron produced in the country 50 per cent. of all the rails; 46 per cent. of the rolled iron, and 55 per cent of all of the steel. Those are a few cold facts which the other States of the Union may digest at their leisure.

A New York burglar got into the bed-room of Miss Gilbert. She was awake and watched him searching the bureau drawers and finally spoke to him. When he was told that the person whom he was about to rob is the one who has done so much for prison reform he begged her pardon and would have sneaked away, but Miss Gilbert detained him, talked to him and finally sent him home with a big basket of food for his hungry wife and gaunt children.

When Louis Napoleon was emperor of France he couldn't live on a salary of $5,000,000; now President Grevy manages to worry along on $240,000. And to show the contrast it might be mentioned that President Arthur lives in handsome style and entertains sumptuously on $50,000 a year. Queer, isn't it.

Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, now seventy-two years old, stands, or walks as erect as a man of half his age. He is of less than medium height, well proportioned, and has a fine, interesting, but not noticeably strong face. He dresses plainly in black with no jewelry save a seal ring and scarf-pin.

The Grants just now are visiting their old home in Galena. Happily the call is to be but a brief one. —*Watchman.* Pray why? When at Galena they are certainly not troubling you, as they are at a greater distance than when at home in New York

Upon the authority of a new directory Reading now claims a population of 52,635. Scranton goes a few thousand better and claims 60,000, and talks about having 80,000 when the next census is taken.

Discussion of Presidential booms should be conducted with moderation, now that the heated term is so close upon us. Even the robust Mr. Tilden might not be able to hold out under a warm debate.

India and China are reported as a paradise for female physicians. Miss Howard, who practices medicine in the Flowery Kingdom, makes $100,000 a year.

Mrs. Myra Baines has offered to compromise her claim against New Orleans for $1,317,000.

GENERAL NOTES

It is now proposed to photograph the sound of messages sent by telephone in order to keep a record of them.

Miss Mary Kelley, a clerk in a Milwaukee dry goods store, died from poison inhaled while handling green velvet.

The cost of maintaining the royal yachts Victoria and Albert for the last 10 years has been at the rate of $150,000 a year.

The State department has been informed by telegraph that the ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Corea have been exchanged at the Corean capital.

An Arkansas editor, who imagines that puppet is an aggravation of the word puppy, calls the rival editor "a miserable puppet, whose contemptible barking is unworthy of attention."

The rolling mill operatives in Cincinnati on Wednesday presented to their proprietors their new scale of prices, being the same as that of June, 1881. In every case the scale was rejected.

Matthew Lewis, four times convicted of the murder of his wife and three times sentenced to be hanged, in St. Louis, has just been granted another stay of execution, from June 8th to June 29th.

An English cotton operator visiting Fall River recently, said he would rather have the value of the waste from the cotton mills than their profits. One of them alone figures their annual loss at $20,000.

One of the members of the New York Coaching Club wrote to a friend the day following the first outing of the season, that he rode on his own coach with his wife painted cream color, and made quite a sensation.

A leading merchant of St. Louis estimates the damage to ladies hats and dresses by the dust on the streets at over $2,000,000 annually. The ladies answer that they do not object as it gives them an excuse for getting new ones.

There is a boy at Atlanta who used to make his living by begging on trains and at the depot, pretending to be deaf and dumb. It is not a pretense with him now, because he was recently stricken with the terrible affliction which he so well simulated.

At a recent meeting in London it was stated that 5,000 young men and women break down every year through the excessive strain imposed on them in shops, and that the average hours of labor of two-thirds of shop assistants are from twelve to fifteen daily.

Workmen digging a hole for the foundation of a building in New Orleans brought to light the remains of a boat 80 feet long. In the hull human bones were found. The boat was imbedded eight feet below the surface. Nothing has been ascertained about it.

There is a man in Cleveland, an industrious and thrifty carpenter, who has not, and never had, a tooth in his mouth, and has but a few scattering hairs on his head. Owing to the peculiar conformation of the mouth and a good wig, the defects are not noticeable.

Colonel De Winton, private secretary to the governor general of Canada, says that telegrams have been received in Ottawa since the Queen's arrival at Balmoral, saying that except a continuance of her lameness her health is unimpaired, and she takes carriage rides twice a day.

The old live oak under which John and Charles Wesley and Whitfield preached is still standing on St. Simon's Island, a short distance from Savannah, Ga. Light Horse Harry Lee is buried there. The late General R. E. Lee, his son, visited the place only a short time before his death.

On Wednesday, May 30, John Heckman, a moulder, of Auburn, New York, attempted to commit suicide by cutting an artery in his arm. Later he attempted to shoot his wife with a shot-gun, and then cut his throat with a razor, severing the jugular vein and dying in a few minutes.

In heaven, it is said, there is more joy over one sinner that repenteth than over ninety-and-nine who have never gone astray. It is just the other way here below. There is more joy over one righteous man who goes astray than over ninety-and-nine thousand sinners who have kept at it all their lives.

Italy is the most malarious country in the civilized world. Of the 69 provinces of the kingdom only six are nominally free from what is known as miasmatic or Roman fever, and in 21 the scourge assumes really serious proportions. Every year no fewer than 40,000 men in the army are attacked by the disease.

To one foreign lady who visits the United States at least a hundred American ladies visit Europe. Probably not ten British or Irish noblemen's wives have ever been in this country. The two best acquainted with it are Lady Dunraven and Lady Milton. On the other hand a large percentage of peers have been here. Very few Frenchmen and still fewer Frenchwomen of distinction have crossed the Atlantic. Not one in a million knows the country as do the Prince de Joinville, Count de Paris and Duc de Chartres.

Mr. Lola Scott, the intelligent Creek half breed, says that 50 years ago he used to paint and go to war dances with the rest of the braves, but within the past twenty years he has joined the Baptist church, helped to sell 300 sewing machines and seen reapers come into general use among the tribe. Even if they have a family quarrel on hand, this is better than making a living by snaring catfish and hunting squirrels with a bow and arrow. They have even substituted the improved Winchester rifle for the last named implement.

Within fourteen miles of Oxford or Cambridge a license for the performance of stage plays cannot be granted without leave of the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor. Moreover, the rules for the management of the theatre must be approved by one of the two, and in case of any breech of such rules the license is liable to be revoked. A bill in Parliament proposes to abolish these restrictions and to require the Justices granting a license to annex a rule prohibiting the admission of students, the penalty being $10 for each man admitted.

Poetry.

"THE CZAR COMES."

The Czar rides through the wintry street;
The steeds are driven fast;
His people stand in reverent groups
As he goes whirling past;
A dauntless courage marks his brow,
Defiant and austere;
No smile upon his firm-set lips,
Though all his people cheer.

The hollow mockery well he knows,
The feint of homage well;
A curse he hears in every sound,
In every cheer a knell.
What though the cringing multitude
Their lord and master own,
Amidst them all, in grim reserve,
The Czar rides on—alone.

Alone! What state can lonelier be
Than his who cannot trust?
Whose people cheer because they dread,
And bow because they must;
Who doubts in all this broad domain
Around him, near or far,
To find one honest, faithful heart
To cry, "God save the Czar!"

So rides he forth among them all
In grim and lonely state,
And in his people's eyes he reads
Their dumb despair and hate.
His palace but a prison is,
His throne may be his bier,
Not guarded by a nation's love,
But hedged with wrong and fear.

—*S. S. Conant.*

A WIFE OUT OF TOWN.

Of all the insidious
Temptations invidious,
Contrived by the devil for pulling men down,
There's none more delusive,
Seductive, abusive,
Than the snare to a man with a wife out of town

He feels such a delightfulness,
Stay-out all night-fulness,
Shall-I-get-tight-fulness,
I own it with pain!
A bachelor rakishness,
What-will you-takish-ness,
Next day's headache-ishness,
None can explain!

His wife may be beautiful,
Tender and dutiful,
'Tis not that her absence would cause him delight;
But the cursed opportunity,
Baleful immunity,
Scatters his scruples as day scatters night.

WHEN THE ROSE CAME.

When the rose came I loved the rose,
And thought of none beside;
Forgetting all the other flowers,
And all the others died.
And morn and noon, and sun and showers,
And all things loved the rose,
Who only half returned my love,
Blooming alike for those.

I was the rival of a score
Of loves on gaudy wing;
The nightingale I would implore
For pity not to sing.
Each called her his; still I was glad
To wait and take my part.
I loved the rose—who might have had
The fairest lily's heart.

Work and Want in the "Black Country."

Mr. Robert P. Porter, in a letter to the *Tribune*, written from Lye Waste, Worcestershire, England, says:

It has been truly said that of all places in which the hand made nail trade is carried on this Lye Waste is one of the most quaintly typical. Some of the hovels, which, as one of the local bards sings, the Lye Wasters used to "build like the martens, with dirt," still stand, but most of the nailers' tenements are now loosely constructed, one-story brick structures. The late Richard Rowe once said they were dropped down here, there and everywhere, as if they had tumbled from the skies. Indeed, a stranger loses himself in the narrow, miry thoroughfares that wind or zigzag between the houses as he might lose himself in a nest of London courts. Waste Bank, Careless Green, Dark Lane, the Dock, are a few specimens of the nomenclature. It is said that the last bull ever baited in England was baited on Lye Waste. "Girls used to work in its nail shops half naked," says Mr. Rowe, "and most Lye Wasters went bare legged and bare footed." They never dreamed of getting married, and "whenever they prayed, 'twas for ale or strong beer." Things are not quite so bad as this at Lye now, but in a three days' walk through the country, during which trip I have visited Netherton, Bromsgrove, Gornal, Cradley, Black heath, Old Swinfield, Old Hill, Rowley, Regis and Halesowen, I found that society is pretty generally "regulated" by "fourpenny" (the favorite ale of the vicinity), and I have seen sights that have made me seriously doubt if I was in a Christian land.

This region of country is located part in the County of Stafford and part in that of Worcester. The population of Dudley is 47,000. The other places are not dignified into municipalities, but straggle along and are included in what are called the urban sanitary districts of West Bromwich, 570,000 inhabitants; Brierly Hill, 12,000; Bromsgrove 8,000; Stourbridge, 10,000. There is no public spirit, no municipal pride. The district is badly drained; not lighted except by the flames of the furnaces and forges. It is said that about 24,000 persons are engaged in this dismal district making nails and rivets. Though within seven miles of the great and prosperous city of Birmingham, no one seems to know or care about this army of men, women, young girls and children condemned to a life of wretched slavery. The district itself has aptly been described as a grimy chaos. Huge mounds of black and dirty white rubbish; melancholy asses cropping the sparse, shriveled herbage on the banks of worked-out pits; stagnant pools, spreading like dead seas between the jumbled, natural and artificial hills; cinder-strewn meadows threaded by filthy foot-paths ending at smutty stiles; high roads fringed with a dreary continuity of dingy red-brick houses, in the midst of which a yellow-washed house looks almost as pure as a lily; small boys clustered on the roads, kicking and punching and bespattering their smaller feminine acquaintances; bigger ones loafing around the little dingy public houses; narrow, ragged-hedged lanes, leading nowhere in particular, pit falled with ink, puddles through which unwashed, unshaven, heavy-booted men flounder and splash, with their hands in their coat pockets, and vicious-looking dogs cowering at their heels; jaundiced canals crowded with lanky black barges; sloping tramways, almost obliterated by gritty, viscous black mud; crossing and converging railways, with roadside stations that look like recently emptied soot-ware houses; gibbeted black colliery wheels; dilapidated engine houses and cottages sinking, on one side, into the undermined earth; dingy red and clay-colored cones and domes, iron works furnaces, and chimneys of all kinds, sending up smoke and flames. This is no exaggerated picture of what I saw in my walk, which began at Dudley, and thence via. Netherton, Rowley, Regis, Cradley, Stourbridge, through this dismal place, and back to Halesowen.

The inhabitants of this desolate district are among the most industrious, and yet the most wretched in England. They are engaged in making all kinds of nails, rivets and chains. The work is done in little "smithies" attached to the hovels in which the workers reside, and for which the usual rent seems to be about 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. a week—a trifle over 50 cents. These houses, as a rule, contain little or no furniture. They are filthy and wretched beyond description. What spare time the unhappy nailer's wife gets from nursing the baby and preparing the meager meals, is spent in the smithy fire, pounding away at the anvil until late at night. But the extra work that the woman does, combined with that of one child—say a girl of 14—will barely keep the family from starvation. For example: An expert nailer, working steady from Monday morning to Friday night, can only make two and a half bundles of iron rods into nails, for which he gets 6s. 7½d. per bundle, or, for his week's work, 16s. 8d.—exactly $4. Now, his wife, by working every moment of her spare time and late into the night—neglecting the wretched little children—can make a bundle of commoner nails, for which she is paid 3s. 1d., and the little, half-starved, stunted girl of fourteen, with her brown arms, and steady, unerring aim, will hammer out half a bundle, 1s. 6½d. Total earnings of an industrious and hard-working family, three at the forge, for the entire week:

	English money.	U. S. money.
Father,	16s. 8d.	$4 00
Mother,	3s 1d.	74
Daughter,	1s. 7½.	39
Total gross earnings of the family per week,	21s 4½.	$5 13

But out of this pittance must come 3d for the carriage of iron from the "foggers" and returning the nails, 1s for the smithy fire and 3d for the wear of tools. Net earnings, $4.77 per week—the united earnings of three industrious, sober persons. I stood in the "foggers" shops of these nailing districts and saw the pale, emaciated women drag their weary limbs up the narrow black hills to the "gaffer," and eagerly watch the weighing of the heavy sacks of nails. The "foggers" do not "claim" that a woman, who has no family to attend to, and who goes to the forge every morning and works all day as a man, can make more than 8s a week—less than $2. But the truth is they do not make anything like that amount.

"How many nails have you there?" I said to a pale-faced, half-starved looking woman, with a fresh-looking lass of 16 at her side. The nails had just been turned into the "fogger's" scales.

"There should be 46 pounds back," she replied. "They are a small nail, and it is a bundle of rods of 60 pounds made into nails."

"How much do you get for them?"

"Ten shillings, sir."

"How many days steady work?" said I, taking up one of the well-shaped hob-nails.

"Six days, late and early, sir."

"Alone?"

"Oh, no," with a sickly smile, "the lass here has worked steady with me."

"How far do you have to bring those nails?"

"About six miles."

"And walk it?"

"Yes."

"What does your fire and the carriage and the wear of tools cost you a week?"

"At least a shilling."

"Then you and your daughter, working all day, six days in the week at the anvil and the 'oliver,' make about nine shillings?" ($2.16 a week).

"This is all we can make, sir."

"How do you manage to live?"

"We don't live; we hardly exist. We rarely taste meat. I don't know what the poor folks of England are coming to. If they as work at other trades be like us, God help them, sir. I don't know what will become of us. Many of us have to go to the workhouse. So far I have not taken anything from them, but I may have to do it. Work is very slow here sometimes, and its hard even to get what we do."

The most cruel part of this business is that young women should be allowed to work at what is called the "oliver," a heavy iron machine worked by means of two wooden treadles. At Halesowen I saw numbers of girls making 8-inch bolts on these machines, and, indeed, they seem to work with masculine firmness and with far more vigor than the men. Mr. Ball, one of the largest nail makers of the district, told me that hundreds of women were employed in the little "smithies" at the back of the houses in making these great bolts, and I visited seven or eight establishments, that might properly be classed as factories, thus employing women. There earnings do not exceed $1.25 a week. In this way mothers, daughters and mere children toil and slave on from year to year—indeed, one man told me nails had been made over a century in this way. How they exist is a mystery to me. They live in hovels; they are poorly fed and poorly clad. They marry early; and several girls not over 17 were pointed out to me as motehrs of children two and three years of age. The men have an unmuscular look "most of them are very pale and lean and leaden eyed." The small nailers are not protected by the English Factory act, and they work in their fathers' shops sometimes until late at night. The time to see the nailers at work is Friday night. The sharp din of the hammer on the anvil, and the dull, rapid thud of the "oliver," as it flattened the heads of the nails and spikes, still ring in my ear from last night. I can see the bright sparks from the forge, the red hot nails clattering down to join their cooler brethren, the bending forms of the men, the women and the girls, little children creeping into the clattering, scintillating nail shop for the sake of warmth, and every now and then the red flames from the forges illuminating the scene and making more distinct the weird forms of these shadowy creatures, doomed to a never-ending industrial treadmill.

In some cases I found mothers and three, and even four, daughters at the forge. In most of such instances the father, I was told, spent his time in the public house, and the united earnings of the entire family would be less than $5. Many of the nailers actually starve, and cases of the deepest sorrow are not uncommon. "Misery," as the London *Standard* correspondent wrote "so deep and dreadful that the most graphic pen can but faintly convey its depth of sorrow is witnessed." Now that I have visited this region and walked through it, and conversed with at least a hundred of these industrial slaves, I am ready to add my testimony to the facts contained in the letter written from Edinburg which was published in the REPUBLICAN last week. In reply to some Democratic members of Congress who have proclaimed in the House of Representatives that the Edinburg letter was "based on hearsay," I can simply say that I have not half told the misery of this district, and of a dozen other industrial districts of England, and that if any one doubts the facts I will gladly take them with me to any of the places I have visited and let them see with their own eyes. It is all very well to gloss these things over and keep them out of the newspaper, as they do in England, but the poor in England are day by day and year by year getting poorer. Not long ago a journalist of ability undertook to show the desperate condition of the working classes here. I do not mean idle, worthless, good for-nothing people, but just such industrious people as those described in this letter. He sent the result of his inquiries to a Liberal journal, and the manager refused to publish the facts. He wrote: "It is better not to call attention to such matters. It could do no good."

In this way they hope to tempt the United States to throw down its protective barriers, and, at the awful risk of bringing our own labor to this condition, give back to England the sixty million of customers she has lost in so many important branches of industry.

It is time the truth about industrial England is told. The London *Standard* has dared to speak out on the condition of labor in the Black Country, and when the paper makes the following statement, I can say that it actually accords with some of the horrible facts which have come within my observation during my stay in this dismal region:

"Women within a few days of their confinement have been known to work in the agony of exhaustion, in order to earn a few pence at the 'hearth'—not the 'hearth' of home, but the hearth of the 'forge'; they have been known to return to work in a day or two after childbirth, emaciated in constitution, weak and weary for the want of simple nourishment. Their children, ragged and ill fed, have had to lead miserable and wretched lives, with no hope before them but a life of wickedness and vice."

It matters little to these poor fellows what the cost of clothing is, for they cannot get it. Taking the net earnings of the man, his wife and little daughter, which I have shown in the above tables was less than 19s., and here is what he can buy for it. The man and his wife sat down with me and gave the facts with great detail and care to "get it exactly right:"

	s.	d.
Rent.	2	4
Coal,	2	0
Bread,	4	0
Bacon,	3	0
Cheese,	1	6
Butter,	1	0
Potatoes,	0	6
Tea,	1	6
Sugar,	0	7
Candles,	0	3
Flour,	0	6
Tobacco,	0	6
Club,	0	4
Clothing, boots, shoes, etc.	1	0
Total,	19	0

And the above is fair wages, not only for the nailer, but for the laboring man in every section of England, without one exception—less than $5 a week. A necessary house keeping utensil, a pair of boots or a garment, as both the man and his wife assured me, meant total abstinence from meat for the week, while a doctor for a dying baby or sick wife is nothing short of a domestic calamity.

Does any one in the United States fully realize how these poor creatures can live of the few shillings a week they receive? It has been truly said of the nailers that they bear privations with pathetic patience. I must say that in my walks among these poor men and women I was often struck with the truth of the above remark. At Halesowen, where I found so many young girls working the 'olivers' and turning out heavy bolts, many of them were solacing themselves with songs. Some of these ballads, though destitute of rhyme, are full of reality.

[With such a picture as this before us is there any one in Centre county so lost to every feeling of humanity that he can vote for any man or party that will yield in any measure to the demands of the Free Traders to bring about such a condition among the iron workers of this country? If we were to shut our eyes to the terrible misery of these people then we would ask how can morality or virtue exist among a people so degraded, so stamped down into the very dust. Every feeling of humanity must rebel against such an idea. If eternal justice shall prevail such a people ought to be dangerous to the state and any government that permits such sores to fester and grow deserves to be harrassed with revolution, riots and bloodshed. But these communities, inoffensive as they are, still are dangerous, for from these sink holes of corruption are germinating loathsome diseases which spread from there far and wide, even travel to distant lands and spread a pall of death over many communities, and thus is the retributive justice of God satisfied. Even if protection brought no other blessing than fair wages to these poor people so that their children might be educated and these women live decently and be properly clothed, is there any reader of the REPUBLICAN who would ask for Free Trade for the sake of being able to purchase nails for two cents a pound or railroad iron at fifteen dollars a ton?—Ed.]

Love's Frightful Fall.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The tender gray twilight of a June evening was settling upon the earth as Natalie McIntosh sat down on a little rustic bench, whose cozy look made it a fit place indeed for love's tryst and vigil. Presently George W. Simpson entered the gate and was soon by her side. For an instant no word was spoken between them, and as they stood there, her arm about his neck, her head upon his shoulder, Natalie felt that without the love of that man her life would be a starless blank. Hers was a deep, trusting, if-the rope-breaks-we are-gone love that made her voice falter and die away when she spoke to George about it.

"You love me?" she asked, looking up to George with eyes in which there shone the radiance of a tender, beautiful passion; "love me better than all the world besides; better than you have ever loved any one in your whole life?"

George did not answer, for as Natalie spoke there came to him a haunting memory of dark, splendid eyes, a bright face, smiling and radiant and dimpled, and dewy, scarlet lips that had often met his own in sweet, clinging, don't-let-go-if-you-value-your-life kisses. He thought of all this as he bent tenderly over Natalie, her golden hair touching his cheek and the perfume from the lilies she wore mingling with his breath.

The girl noticed his silence. "Why do you not answer me?" she said.

George did not reply, but drawing her still closer to him would have kissed her again.

"I want no kisses,' she exclaimed passionately, withdrawing herself from his arms, "from lips that are not sacred to me alone. I have given you all that a woman can give—the love of her whole nature. My heart has been a lute for you to play upon, yet when I ask you if you love me there comes no answer from your lips and your eyes do not look into mine," and drawing herself up in the imperious whoa-Emma way that befitted her so well she sat down on the rustic bench with a dull, sickening thud that told all too plainly of a broken bustle.

In an instant George was by her side and Natalie was sobbing as if her heart would break. "Forgive me, darling," he murmured, in low, bock-beer tones.

"But I demand an answer," exclaimed the girl passionately, "and again ask if you ever loved another.

"I did," he replies. "Loved her wildly, madly."

"Who was it?" she asks, her face aflame with the hot flush of anger.

Bending low over her, George whispers into her left ear the fatal words: "Lydia Pinkham!" and with a hollow, mocking laugh flees into the darkness.

The errand boy of the future will go by electricity. At present he doesn't go by anything, without stopping.

The Makers of Newspapers.

Interview with Dana, of the Sun.

"A first-rate newspaper in New York will require about ten editorial writers, whose daily duty it is to furnish leading articles and editorial paragraphs. Many of these writers have their special duties, but there must always be five or six men who are able to turn their hands to subjects of any description as they happen to come up. A competent writer of leaders will be paid from $100 to $150 per week; and no man fit to supervise them and perform the functions of editor in chief can be had for less than from $150 to $200 per week. The reporters are of two classes; first, those of the regular staff; who are paid by the week at rates varying from $20 to $60. These perform not only the routine duties of reporting, but are always prepared to be sent off upon special service, in which case their railroad fares, carriage hire, hotel bills and other expenses are paid by the office.

"Then there are a number of reporters attached to each paper who are paid according to the work they perform, without having any prescribed functions, and who must hold themselves in readiness to do whatever may be necessary. Some of these gentlemen are men of talent and learning, and in time will make their way into the front rank as writers and editors. I know men who, without having regular salaries, average from $50 to $75 a week. Of these two classes of reporters, taken together, a first rate paper must employ about fifty. Next there are the correspondents, both at home and abroad, and these are likewise divided into two classes, those who are employed upon regular salaries and those who are paid as their contributions are printed. In Washington, for instance, each newspaper has need both of regular correspondents or reporters, and of occasional contributors, and the different papers differ as to the respective numbers of those two classes. In Albany each New York paper must have its regular staff devoted to its service, while in the other capitals of such states as New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts, the papers are served by occasional correspondents, since the news of these more distant places is, for the most part, not important enough in New York to be constantly reported there. In Europe, also, every leading paper has its regular staff of correspondents in the chief cities. There must especially be a correspondent in London and one in Paris who report constantly either by post or by cable.

"In the Sunday edition of most of the prominent papers of New York city there is always a cable dispatch summing up the news of the week and reporting interesting political, social, artistic, or literary events on which the reporters of the associated press, whose telegrams are forwarded every day, do not ordinarily dwell. Thus the expense of the sort of papers we are considering vary for the most part, mainly according as they print large or small editions, the chief difference being in their consumption of white paper. Of this the *Herald* uses more than any other journal. On Sunday especially its advertising sheets are many, and on that day it will sometimes print 130 columns of advertisements alone, so that the amount of white paper it uses is enormous.

"But apart from this item, the expenses of one of these papers for the editorial department, including writers, reporters and correspondents, will be from $4,000 to $5,000 per week, and its ordinary telegraph bills, including the cost of special cables from Europe, will average perhaps from $700 to $1,000 per week; its composition bills will vary from $1,000 to $2,000; its publication department will cost from $1,000 to $2,000; its stereotyping will be perhaps $500, and its miscellaneous expenses from $1,000 to $2,000, making a total of from $9,000 to $12,000 a week. Of course these figures will be a little less in dull times when there is little telegraphing and no occasion for special expenditures, than when there is a great public excitement, such as a Presidential canvass or a great public catastrophe, when it is necessary to send many men out and spend a great deal of money in obtaining news; but the general average will be about what I have stated."

The Man Who Made the Pins.

From the Hartford Courant.

Jarvis Brush, who helped to make pins a practical success, died a few days since. Dr. J. J. Howe in 1836 devised a machine for making pins out of wire, and Jarvis Brush established in 1840 the American Howe Pin Company, of Birmingham, Conn., and sent out the first "solid-headed" pins that the world had seen. For years this company manufactured all the pins that were used in this country and exported large quantities to Europe. One of Mr. Brush's most useful inventions was for sticking the pins in paper, an operation that had been previously done tediously by hand, a few being inserted at a time, and six dozen papers being regarded as a full day's work. This he suppressed by self acting machinery, dispensing with many manual operations and enabling one hand to stick one or two hundred dozen papers a day.

A Salida (Mo.) woman won $20 on a bet that she could chop a cord of wood sooner than a certain man. She would have lost her wager, however, if there had been in that vicinity a back-yard fence with another woman leaning over it.

All Sorts.

A bureau with too many drawers—the Pension Bureau.

Old gold shot with blue is among the new frock fabrics.

The London police who investigated the suspicious movements of an American journalist were obliged to attend churches, prayer meetings, and Sunday schools constantly.

An Elmira man has contracted to supply an Eastern firm with 1,000,000 broom handles. And yet it is necessary to introduce the whipping post in several States for the punishment of wife-beaters!

It has been asserted that a young lady who had been "forsaken by her lover was like a deadly weapon because she was a cut-lass. "Evidently the lover wanted to sabre from an unhappy marriage.

"So mean to tell me," she said pleadingly, "that you wouldn't give a fifty dollar bill for this beautiful duck of a bonnet?" "I do just that, decidedly," he replied. "Why so, Archibald?" "Because the fifty dollar bill is the biggest."

"Yes," said she, with tears in her eyes, "in his qualities of head and heart dear George is always the same." Then, after a moment's lapse into dreamland, she added: "He is so softhearted, dear fellow."

A matter-of-fact man was told by his doctor to put a check on his stomach if he wished to live long and be happy. He went immediately to his tailor, who filled the prescription by making a plaid vest.

Landlord—"We're so crowded, I'm sorry to say, that you two gentlemen will have to sleep in the same bed with another guest." Travelers—"Oh, no, we can't do that; we're Grangers, and don't want any middle man."

They were speaking of a young lady who sings beautifully, and one of the party asked: "Is she a mezzo soprano?" "No, I guess not. I think she is a Swede," was the innocent reply of a high school girl.

It is seriously stated that the fashionable milliners ask each of their clients on which side of the aisle her pew is, in order that the chief ornamentation may be on the congregational side of the bonnet.

A young lady was recently asked by her gallant what she considered the height of impudence. Looking archly at him, she said: "Spark a girl for three solid hours and never offer to kiss her." He is not so impudent now.

At a recent marriage in a suburban town, the bridegroom, when asked the important question if he would take the lady for better or for worse, replied, in a hesitating manner, "Well, I think I will." Upon being told to be more positive in his declaration, he answered: "Well, I don't care if I do."

Enthusiastic professor of physics, discussing the organic and inorganic kingdoms—"Now, if I should shut my eyes—so—and drop my head—so—and should not move, you would say I was a clod. But I move, I leap, I run; then what would you call me?" Voice from the rear—"A clod-hopper!" Class is dismissed.

A mystery explained: "Strange," remarked Mrs. Brown, "I have rung at Mrs. Smith's door three times this week, and didn't succeed in raising any one. I guess the family is out of town." "Possibly," replied Mrs. Jones, "but Mrs. Smith was telling me just now that she could tell your ring among a thousand."

Wonder has often been expressed that women have adopted the custom of carrying their purses in their hands. Why they do so has just been revealed in the reply a Philadelphia woman made her husband when he propounded to her the question. "Oh," said she, "it is so light that I am afraid it might jump out of my pocket."

"Pack me up one or two nice books to read," said Mrs. Jones to her husband just before departing on a journey to the country. Jones did so, and the disgust which Mrs. Jones felt cannot be described when she took out from the satchel to read on the cars, "Barnes's Notes on Matthew," "Cicero's Tusculan Disputations," a copy of "Livy," with notes, and a cook book.

It has been ascertained that a book agent can be won by kindness. One day last week a West Hill man tried it on one of them. He beat him with a bludgeon and broke his arm, poured kerosene over his clothes, and set fire to it, shot him through the lungs and finally locked him up in a room with a mad dog, and the agent, deeply affected, whispered through the key hole that as soon as the dog got through with him, he'd let him have a copy of "Moody's Anecdotes" for sixty-five cents, which was thirty per cent. off.

A Boston Girl's Dinner.

A Chicago young man who was visiting in Boston invited a young lady friend to dine with him at a fashionable restaurant. The girl grasped the bill of fare with great expertness and said to the waiter:

"You may bring me some *Cotelettes d' Agneau a la Princesse*, a slice of *Galantine de Dinde a la Bechemel* and a little of the *Gelees a la Noyeux, Maraquin, et Macedoine*, and be quick about it."

"Your order, *s' il vous plait*," remarked the waiter to the Illinoisian handing him the bill of fare.

"Sir?" said the western youth, turning pale.

"Your order, if you please."

"Oh, yes; well, bring me some of of-of the same and"—bracing himself up—"a schooner of beer to wash it down with." And then he added to himself, "God knows I wish I had never left Chicago! I don't believe I have got money enough to pay for all this."

Miscellaneous.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry L. Beck, late of Taylor township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Sarah J. Beck, widow of said decedent, and Martin Walker, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

SARAH J. BECK,
MARTIN WALKER,
May 10, 1883. 19 6t Administrators.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. [a47t-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 4-1—9-32

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

H. K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

Banks and Bankers.

H. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

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14-21tf

General Crook all Right.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—No information of Crook's movements has been received at the war department to-day. General Drum is disposed to credit the report that General Crook engaged the Apaches and defeated them. He thinks the stories to the effect that his Indian scouts turned upon and massacred Cook and his command wholly sensational and improbable. "In the first place," said General Drum, "no one understands the Indian character better than Crook, and he would be the last man to put himself in a position where such a thing could be possible. In the second place, the Indian scouts left their wives and children in the custody of the United States authority, and would not dare to mutiny, even if inclined, knowing their families were hostages. And again, had such a thing happened, I should certainly even at this time have received reliable reports."

—At Martha Furnace, on Memorial Day, a grand scene was witnessed, the thronging populace being melted to tears and awakened to the highest patriotism by an oration delivered by our well-known and popular townsman, Aaron Williams, Esq. Who has not read of Moses of old (the infant in the bull-rushes, you know), who when he could not speak with Ciceronian eloquence, was assisted by his brother Aaron? A. Williams, Esq., proved a true Aaron on this occasion, and with a flag in one hand and a wreath of wild honeysuckles in the other dwelt upon the exalted sentiments of the occasion with the fervor of a Demosthenes. Little George Washington, he said, would have been glad to see this day. Thirty million people, all north of Mason and Dixon's line, were strewing flowers, then should we refuse? He who would not with all his might do his part on an occasion like this should be gathered up by a cyclone and transported to the nethermost depths of blank despair. Deafening cheers followed the effort.

—Our young and enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. S. A. Stover, formerly of the firm of Harry Teats & Co., has purchased the marble works operated so successfully by Mr. Chas. Heisler, and will hereafter conduct them with whatever success the patronage of the people will give him. He will call to his aid the services of an experienced and skillful marble mason in the person of Mr. John B. Sunderland, of Lewistown, who has been in the business a period of thirty years. Mr. Stover will employ none but the best workmen. We believe Mr. Heisler's reason for selling is that the business does not agree with his health. We wish the new management success.

—Several strangers attended the reception given on Tuesday evening, the 29th ult., and were greatly surprised at the way things are done in Bellefonte. Never before, they said, had they been treated so royally in a strange town without a demand for money in return. They were received with cordiality, feasted with elegant refreshments and dismissed with earnest solicitations to call again. By this means Bellefonte gains an enviable reputation abroad.

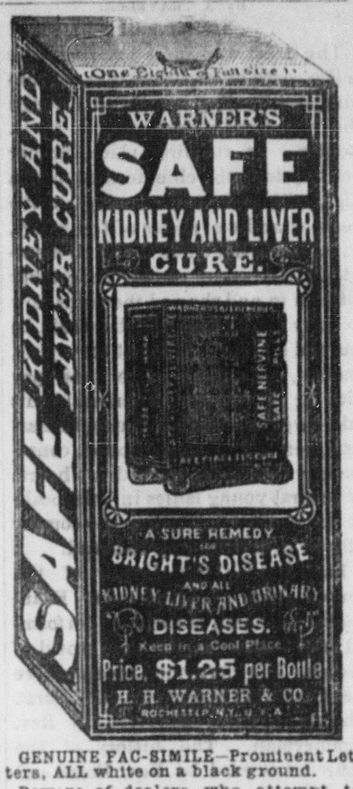
—Jersey Shore has a murder sensation. Charles Hankner was found hanging in a barn near the residence of Samuel Cook, on Saturday, the 26th ult., and as there are evidences that his death resulted from a blow administered by somebody and that he was afterwards suspended by the neck from a beam for the purpose of concealing the real cause of death, Samuel Cook has been arrested for the murder. The fact that Cook had a grudge against Hankner strengthens the suspicion that he is the criminal.

Harvard College.

At a recent meeting of the overseers of Harvard College, a discussion was held upon a resolution which had been before the board for several weeks, that in the opinion of the board, the statutes making attendance on morning prayers and other religious exercises should be repealed. The board, by a strong vote, refused to adopt the resolution. But Mr. George Shiffer, lately from Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa., who had a cancerous growth on his nose, and who was advised the use of Peruna before a visit to a cancer hospital, was allowed to take that par-excellent remedy, and by its use for a very short time was cured completely—page 24 in the "Ills of Life"—get one from your druggist.

—High honors are often bestowed on Bellefonte citizens and we are pleased to note that Rev. John Hewitt, rector of the Episcopal church, who has been in attendance on the sessions of the Nineteenth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, was on Wednesday elected to one of its most distinguished offices. Mr. F. P. Blair received a telegram from Lancaster announcing that Mr. Hewitt had been elected Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Pa. It is an honor to the Commandery to choose so gallant a clergyman to the position.

Medical.



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5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
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By EDWARD SHIPPEN, Medical Director U. S. N. A thrilling Pictorial History of the World's Great Sea Fights, with specimens of naval architecture of all ages. A record of wonderful exploits more interesting than fiction. Price only $3. It sells everywhere. AGENTS make $100 per month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 15-19-4t

WANTED Energetic, Reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. LECLARE, BRIGHTON, N. Y. (1 mile east of Rochester, N. Y.) 15-19-4t

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping.
Price 25 cents. All Druggists. 15-19-4t

AGENTS WANTED
For our Rapid Selling Book
PROFESSIONAL THIEVES AND DETECTIVES.
By ALLAN PINKERTON,
His most remarkable and BEST Detective stories, with sketch of his life. Profusely illustrated. *No competition*, low in price, sells quick. This is a rare chance to make money. Everybody will buy it. Many of our agents are making $50 per week. Exclusive territory. Best terms. G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, New York.
15-19-4t

HIS OPINION.
In Clear Sentences an Authority adds his own to the Popular Judgment.

191 West Tenth Street, }
NEW YORK, August 11, 1880. }

MESSRS. SEABURY & JOHNSON:
I am slow to pin my faith to any new curative agent. BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER has won my good opinion. I find it an exceptionally cleanly plaster to use and rapid in its action. Many tests of its qualities in my own family, and among my patients, have convinced me that there is no other single article so valuable for popular use, none so helpful in cases of Lame Back, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Congestion of the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs and Lumbago.
You may feel free to use my name.
Very truly yours,
H. H. KANE, M. D.,
Physician in chief of the De Quincy Home.
Price of CAPCINE, 25 cents.
Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.
15-19-4t

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 19 4t

ESTATE OF SAMUEL STINE, late of Howard township, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to
MARY STINE, Roland, Pa. or
15 20 6t C. S. HORNING,
Administrator

SALESMEN WANTED to sell nursery stock. Full line of new and valuable specialties. Permanent employment and good salary to successful agents. Address, giving age and references, THE GEO. A STONE NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. 15-20-4t

Wilson & McFarlane—Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON,
M'FARLANE
& CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY

OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

Dr. Sherman.

His Soul and His Silver.

"Your asking me how I came to use it," reminds me of the story of the Scotchman who, on his death-bed, after a life of meanness, wanted to make things all right with the Lord by leaving some money to the kirk.'

"'Will the Almighty pass me into Heaven if I give 10,000 pounds to the kirk, d'ye think?' said he."

"'I can't promise ye thot, mon,' answered the minister, 'but I advise ye to try the experiment.'"

Laughing heartily at the story, Rev. F. E. Osborne, of No. 273 Ogden avenue, Jersey City, pastor of the First Baptist Church, West Hoboken, continued: "That's what I did with PARKER'S TONIC; I tried the experiment. It more than met my expectations, and I am very glad to testify to its excellence. It goes at once to the root of all digestive and nervous derangements so common among men of my profession. For women and chronic invalids the Tonic is a perfect invigorant, and is destined to supplant all other remedies for this purpose. A single dose produces the gentle perspiration and sense of life which eradicates disease. It seems to rouse every organ into activity. I admire it, too, for its power to antagonize the hold of the liquor habit over inebriates."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. As unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers with inferior articles under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant flavoring ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There will be no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the facsimile signature of HISCOX & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper. 19-4t

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund money if treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders by mail at regular prices 14-39-1y

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

W. P. Duncan & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS
BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
Steam Engines,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
5 46a812-tf

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,
No. 206 Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA,
For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 14-30-1y*

INSURANCE.
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER
Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, Pa., for the several boroughs and townships as follows:

Potter township, Thursday, June 7.
Gregg township, Friday June 8.
Penn township, Monday, June 11.
Millheim borough, Monday June 11.
Haines township, Tuesday, June 12.
Miles township, Tuesday, June 12.
Walker township, Wednesday, June 13.
Marion township, Wednesday, June 13.
Howard borough, Thursday, June 14.
Howard township, Thursday, June 14.
Liberty township, Friday, June 15.
Curtin township, Friday, June 15.
Boggs township, Monday June 18.
Milesburg borough, Monday, June 18.
Huston township, Tuesday, June 19.
Union township Tuesday, June 19.
Unionville borough, Tuesday, June 19.
Worth township, Wednesday, June 20.
Taylor township, Wednesday, June 20.
Burnside township, Wednesday, June 20.
Rush township, Thursday, June 21.
Philipsburg, Thursday, June 21.
Snow Shoe, Friday, June 22.
Benner township, Friday, June 22.
Spring township, Monday, June 25.
Bellefonte, Tuesday, June 26.

From 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. each day the assessors with their assessments (assistants not required) are required to be in attendance.

JOHN WOLF,
H. C. CAMPBELL,
Attest, A. J. GREIST,
W. MILES WALKER, Commissioners.
Clerk. 15 19 3t

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [aug4mwly

FARMERS IN CENTRE COUNTY, whose lands are underlaid with a good body of Coal, and who wish to sell it will find it to their advantage to correspond with AMOS STECK, Real Estate Agent and Broker, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., who makes negotiations of Coal Fields a specialty in his line of brokerage. 15 21 3t

Miscellaneous.

TUTT'S PILLS

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

SYMPTOMS OF
A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

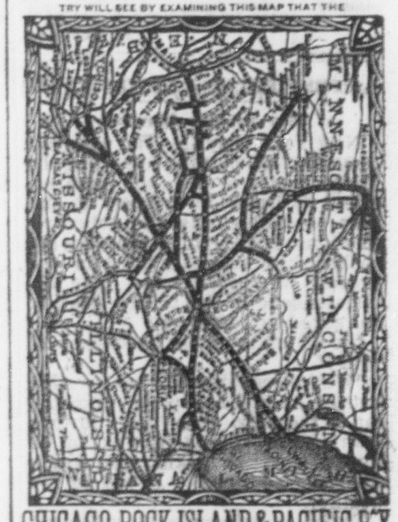
Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents.
Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

(DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO

The Wonderful Efficacy of
DR. SCHENCK'S
MANDRAKE
PILLS

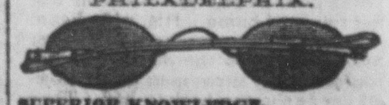
Has been so frequently and satisfactorily proven that it seems almost superfluous to say anything more in their favor. The immense and constantly increasing demand for them, both in this and foreign countries, is the best evidence of their value. Their sale to-day in the United States is far greater than any other cathartic medicine. This demand is not spasmodic, it is regular and steady. It is not of to-day or yesterday, it is an increase that has been steadily growing for the last thirty-five years. What are the reasons for this great and growing demand?

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills contain no mercury, and yet they act with wonderful effect upon the liver. They cleanse the stomach and bowels of all irritating matter, which, if allowed to remain, poisons the blood, and brings on Malaria, Chills and Fever, and many other diseases. They give health and strength to the digestive organs. They create appetite and give vigor to the whole system. They are in fact the medicine of all others which should be taken in times like the present, when malarial and other epidemics are raging, as they prepare the system to resist attacks of disease of every character.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are sold by all druggists at 25c. per box, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, in English or German, is sent free to all. Address DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

QUEEN & CO.
THE GREAT OPTICIANS,
924 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.



SUPERIOR KNOWLEDGE,
SUPERIOR SKILL,
SUPERIOR LENSES and
SUPERIOR FACILITIES
For manufacturing, all combine to give our SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES a national reputation.

LOST SIGHT NEVER RETURNS.
Do not trifle with your eyes by using UNSUITABLE GLASSES.

Catalogues as follows sent on application:—Part 1—Mathematical Instruments, 128 pages. Part 2—Optical Instruments, 188 pages. Part 3—Magic Lanterns, 116 pages. Part 4—Philosophical Instruments, 160 pages.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this p'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Bridge Horror.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The universal comment this morning respecting the bridge horror is that the same accident is liable to happen at any time, no matter what the police regulations may be, unless the steps are abolished, or at least divided for the streams of pedestrians. The superintendent of the bridge, Martin, was asked by a reporter:

"Could not the steps be dispensed with?"

"Well, we could build what is called a rump, an inclined plane from the top of the steps to a point further down the bridge, but there would be some danger in making the grade any steeper, especially in wet or icy weather."

To the superintendent's statement may be added that the fact is now obvious that during those hours of the day when transit is most lively and on holidays and Sundays, there will always be great danger of a heavy crush similar to that of yesterday, unless means of relieving it be devised. Not even the bridge cable track for cars, now nearly completed, will prevent the crush at those times.

A number of persons inquired at police headquarters this morning for children or friends, supposed to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident. Only in one or two cases had they reason to suppose the missing person might have been on the bridge. The Oak street police report that they have a cart load of property taken from the anchorage. The clothing is torn beyond recognition. Very few of the articles have been claimed.

Signing the Scale.

PITTSBURGH, May 31.—A conference of the iron manufacturers and Amalgamated Association committees this afternoon reported that the manufacturers are signing last year's scale, which is $5.50 per ton for puddling. This action happily averts a strike and insures the running of all the mills in the west for at least one year longer. The manufacturers, who have all along persisted that they would not pay more than $5, and who were supposed to have a solid front, give as a reason for the unexpected action that they had positive information that a number of the western mills had made arrangements to continue at the old scale with the condition that if the manufacturers here were successful the workmen would accept the same wages, and rather than to submit to seeing their trade going to other places they decided to pay the wages demanded by the Amalgamated association. President Jarrett, president of the latter, says that the scale is signed unconditionally and characterizes it as "a victory without a battle." Intense satisfaction is expressed on all sides over the settlement, as a strike was regarded as inevitable, and to Pittsburgh, an indefinite shutting of iron mills means not only a serious loss to those engaged in that particular industry, but to every other industry and business as well.

Robbed while in Bed.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Daniel Waldron reported to the police that his wife was robbed at 4 o'clock this morning. They occupied a first floor flat in East Seventy-eighth Street, and at the hour named Mr. Waldron had not returned home. His wife heard a knock, and, supposing it to be her husband, opened the door. She was confronted by three men who followed her as she ran back to bed. They demanded her money and threatened to shoot her if she cried out. She said she had no money, but one of the men placed his hand under the pillow and took $150 concealed there. He then asked for a valuable diamond owned by her. She answered that she did not have it. The thief loosened her night dress and took the cross from her neck. They then departed, taking no other property.

Much Property Destroyed and many Families Homeless.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 2.—A rain storm of unprecedented force visited this place last evening. It began shortly before 6 o'clock and continued until 8.30 or 9 o'clock. During much of the time the rain fell with such force that its effect upon those exposed to it was similar to that of a heavy shower-bath. At times it would almost take a person's breath away. There was no wind. A number of persons were reported drowned last evening, but it turns out to-day that no lives were lost, although some hair breadth escapes are reported. One man named Covalt floated down the creek, but lodged in the branches of a tree and was rescued. The rear wall of the new opera house in course of erection has fallen. It was over fifty feet high. The side walls are cracked and are liable to fall as they settle. All the bridges as far down as Eighth street are gone, including two stone bridges, which alone cost nearly $20,000. Hundreds of families living adjacent to the creek were driven from their homes and many houses were more or less damaged. In many cases the furniture in the houses is a total loss. A number of houses were dashed to pieces as they floated off. One heavy iron bridge, with a fifty-foot span, was carried a distance of more than two blocks, and its heavy iron girders and stringers were bent and warped as if they had been mere wire ropes. The damage is estimated at $300,000. The citizens have done everything in their power to relieve those in need of help and all are now comfortable. Mayor Bowman has received telegrams from various surrounding cities asking if aid is needed and has replied that Council Bluffs will be able to take care of the suffering without assistance. Every citizen is doing his whole duty, both financially and by personal exertions.

Murder and Suicide.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 1.—This morning at 8 o'clock, Mrs. Martin Douglass and her three little children, ranging in age from six months to five years, were found in their home at Huntsville, ten miles from here, murdered. The children were lying in bed with their throats cut, and the mother on the floor in the same room, also with her throat cut, and a bloody razor lying near. Mrs. Douglass was a woman about 26 years of age. Her husband is a sober and industrious man and works at Pine Grove furnace, six or seven miles away. He usually left home on Sunday evening, and returned on Saturday. It is reported that several months ago Dr. Longsdorf, the family physician, cautioned the husband and the parents of Mrs. Douglass, who live near, to watch her, as she showed symptoms of insanity, and that she might commit rash acts. Notwithstanding this warning, neither the husband nor the parents of the unfortunate woman though it necessary to exercise much care over her. Last evening her mother visited her, remaining until 9 o'clock. Up to the time she left she saw nothing in her daughter's conduct or appearance to arouse suspicion, but noticing no one astir about the house at a late hour this morning, the mother went to ascertain the reason for the unusual quiet, and was horrified to find the whole family butchered, as described. The generally accepted theory about the shocking affair is that the mother killed the three children while they were asleep and then cut her own throat with the same razor, and that she was insane when she did it. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict to that effect.

A Well Known Man Arrested.

BOSTON, June 3.—James H. Langley, alias Dr. Langley, alias J. Henry Langley, who is known throughout the county as the "King of Peter Funks," was arrested here on the arrival of the Fall river boat train this morning. For years he has operated in the leading cities as a promoter of stock jobbing "corporations," organized on paper for swindling purposes. Some weeks ago complaints were made to Chief Ham, of the detective corps, to the effect that Langley and others were engaged in a huge swindle scheme here, pretending to be officials of the "United States Construction and Investment Company." The complainants asserted that the company was a fraud and that they had been fleeced of amounts varying from $200 to $1,000 each. The officers found that the company had no existence and that Langley was the same person who several years ago fled from Boston after defrauding many people.

Completing a Railroad.

SUNBURY, June 3.—The employes of the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg railroad arrived here this morning at five o'clock from Lewisburg and Shamokin and immediately commenced to put in the frogs at the crossing. Officials of the Pennsylvania railroad and Philadelphia and Reading railroad were present, the latter arriving on a special. The work consumed the entire day as there were six tracks of the Northern Central railway to cross. On both sides of this the road is completed and the decision of the supreme court on Friday allowing them to cross at the grade is what they have been waiting for. The Northern Central railway assisted them. This completes the Vanderbilt-Gowen trunk line west.

Twenty-two Persons Drowned.

LONDON, June 1.—A boat filled with workmen capsized at Oliggio, near Milan, yesterday, and twenty-two of the men were drowned.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

A Card.

Having learned that there is a misunderstanding among a few of our citizens in regard to the musical entertainments given under the auspices of the Bellefonte Orchestra we desire to make the following statement:

The piano for which the fund is being raised was purchased for the Y. M. C. A by the orchestra and is being paid for entirely by them, out of the fund raised by their entertainments.

The entire proceeds of the entertainments have been used in payments for the piano, except the necessary expenses of programmes, tickets, etc.

The members of the orchestra have *neither received nor expected to receive one cent for their services*—the piano being their willing contribution to the Y. M. C. A.

We have made this statement in justice to the orchestra, and that all may know that in purchasing tickets to the entertainments they are assisting a worthy object as well as passing a pleasant evening.

J. W. RHONE, President.
CHAS. F. COOK, Secy. Y. M. C. A.

Death of Harry Saylor.

The subject of this notice, who resides in the vicinity of Valentines' Forge and was an employe of that institution, died on Sunday under circumstances which render it peculiarly sad.

Two weeks ago to-day, on Monday, May 21, he cut the two first fingers of his left hand quite severely while working at a cutting box. The injured members were attended to and the process of healing seemed to have commenced, but afterward his hand became greatly inflamed and on Friday last the two fingers were amputated. But the inflammation continued to spread to all parts of his body and he died at the time stated after considerable suffering. He would have been 17 years of age had he lived until October. The funeral occurred at 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning.

—James Harris & Co., have a full line of reaper and mower knives and sections. Get your repairs early. 21 2t

Light Weights and Heavy Weights.

A base ball nine from town and one from Valentines' forge participated in a lively game on Saturday afternoon last resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 25 to 10. The forge nine are known as "Heavy Weights' and the Bellefonte nine as "Light Weights," the latter being composed principally of boys, while the former are men. The members of the respective nines were as follows "Heavy Weights"—Eaton, DeWitt, Crider, Flack, Cormere, Garret, Skean, Kinney, Sharp. "Light Weights"—McBride, McKnight, Johnson, Laird, Shrom, Sternberg, Snyder, Cook, Harris. The score by innings is as follows:

Heavy Weights	1	1	12	4	5	2	—25
Light Weights	2	3	1	1	1	2	—10

This is the second game played by these parties, the former resulting in favor of the Bellefonte nine.

ATTENTION FARMERS! Examine your mowers and reapers at once and order your repairs from Jas. Harris & Co. 21 2t

—Messrs. Hicks and Griffith, the enterprising machinists who have taken possession of Bayard's old foundry, have received quite an extensive order from our well known citizen, Hon. D. G. Bush. It is for an iron balcony to extend the entire length of the front of the Arcade building, from the balcony already in position in front of the second floor in the new addition to the western exposure of the Arcade on High street. Aside from the fact that this will be an ornament to Mr. Bush's building it is also quite a feather in the cap of the new firm and we predict that they will fill the order to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned.

—The marriage of Mr. William Mitchell, of Scotia, and Miss Annie Irvin, daughter of Mr. J. G. Irvin, of Oak Hall, is announced to occur on Thursday next at 12 o'clock, m. The groom is manager of Mr. Thompson's mercantile establishment at Scotia and a nephew of the late General Mitchell, of Gen. Hancock's staff. The bride is beautiful and accomplished.

—Our honored editorial friend, S. T. Shugert, Esq., was one of the Knights Templar who attended the conclave at Lancaster. He has been a Sir Knight longer than any individual in Bellefonte and has reached the highest degree in the order that it is possible to attain in this country. He bears his honors in a dignified, modest manner and deserves all the good words that can be said about him.

—The crops this year are like bashful boys. They are "backward" but promising.

Notes from Nittany.

BY A TRAVELER.

NITTANY, June 2, 1883.

The latest and most exciting topic is the corps of engineers that are running and locating a railroad through the valley with headquarters at H. Robb's. In the first place, farmer Snavely took the chief to the top of a high hill and showed him all the beauties and elevations of the valley, with which the chief was well pleased. Then the young undertaker pitched in and showed the corps how to carry chain, from which he said he learned a great deal about surveying, enough, indeed, to more than pay him for his services. Then again this said corps are all fine young, unmarried men with one exception, consequently they have mashed the hearts of several young ladies in this locality and there is no telling the coming history of the Nittany Railroad.

Last Sunday the laying of the corner stone of Snydertown Evangelical Lutheran church was performed and witnessed by a large crowd of people. The clergymen present were Revs. Sechrist, Zimmerman and Furst. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Zimmerman. The history of the church was read by Rev. Furst and the laying of the stone and prayer by Rev. Sechrist.

Decoration day passed off pleasantly at Snydertown, Post 262, G. A. R., performing the ceremony of strewing the soldiers graves with flowers whilst the Howard band discoursed appropriate music.

There was not so large a turnout of citizens as should have been, but taken altogether it was rather a nice affair and will be remembered by those present for years to come.

Now we have a few other things of which we wish to make mention: A certain young farmer, when planting corn, left his patent planter in the field in the evening, and the next morning when he went out to plant he found his planter was entirely demolished, his gentleman hog having gained admission by hook or crook and made an attack on said machine, so the farmer had to procure another machine to finish his field. You must look out hereafter, Joe.

Among other things a trout fishing party left this place on Monday morning at 12 o'clock for Allegheny fishing ground. They arrived on the ground and found the streams too much swollen for operation. So they had to return home, and in returning something happened them and the young merchant said he had to walk 22 miles. The rest of the party belong to the Knights of St. Chrispin and how they got home we have been unable to learn, but they came without trout. The grass and wheat look well here, but the corn and oats are not very promising.

—One or two visits to Sechler's grocery store will convince the most particular that it is the best establishment of its kind in Bellefonte.

Memorial Day in Ferguson Township.

The day was observed with unusual ceremony and interest. The members of Captain John O. Campbell Post, No. 272, G. A. R., led by commander D. N. Weaver and accompanied by the Pine Grove Cornet Band, a choir under the leadership of Prof. J. A. Weaver and a number of citizens, passed first to the burial ground at the Lutheran church of Gatesburg. The exercises at this place consisted of dirges by the band, appropriate selections by the choir and the ceremony of strewing flowers in the manner prescribed by the G. A. R. After partaking of refreshments the concourse of people visited Meek's church, where the same solemn ceremony was repeated. The procession which by this time was greatly increased, proceeded to Pine Grove, where another assemblage of people awaited them. Here exercises of a kindred nature occurred in which all the people took a peculiar interest. The pastor of the Lutheran church delivered the address. Captain John O. Campbell Post, 272, which had charge of the exercises, is in a flourishing condition. X.

—Your sight may not be very good, but persons of the weakest vision can readily perceive that the groceries kept by Sechler are the finest in the market. If you cannot see it buy some of them and a few tastes will convince you.

—About one hundred and twenty graves were decorated on Memorial Day, the 30th ultimo, by the comrades of Gregg Post, No. 95. Between fifty and sixty comrades were in line of parade and assisted in the memorial ceremonies and decorating the graves in the cemeteries in Bellefonte, besides details from the force who performed the duties of decorating graves outside of the borough, but within the limits of the Post.

—Fresh groceries at Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

—Shad is said to be toothless. It is a mysterious fish which swims into the rivers from the ocean in the Spring and retires again when satisfied with fresh water life. Job might have eaten shad with equanimity, but if he had tackled herring with its multitudinous and multiform bones his reputation for patience would have been ruined.

—Trips to the grocery store are frequent in every well-regulated family, and Harry Teats & Co. invite all such ravelers to come in that direction.

—Vegetation is making up for lost time.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—With the June number, just issued, the *Eclectic* completes another volume, and is provided with an index, which shows more convincingly than the table of contents of a single number can do the rich variety of good things which this sterling and standard old magazine provides for its readers.

The June number is itself an excellent one, containing eighteen articles upon almost as many different topics. This magazine is devoted to literature, art, science, belleslletters, history, biography, astronomy, geology, &c. No man who loves good literature can afford to be without it, and to the ripe scholar it is a pleasant companion and friend. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. Terms, $5.00 per year; trial subscription for three months, $1.00

DIRECTORY

OF

BELLEFONTE BUSINESS HOUSES, ARTISANS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Bakers.

JOSEPH CEADER, 8 Bishop St.
J. H. SANDS, 23 Allegheny St., E. side.

Barbers.

M. S. GRAHAM, bath room, basement Conrad House.
R. A. BECK, under First National bank.

Books and Stationery and News Depot.

JNO. C. MILLER & CO., 3 High St. next door post office.

Boots and Shoes.

JNO. POWERS & SON, 43 High St.
DOLL & MINGLE, 10 Brockerhoff Row.

Bottling Establishment.

JNO. ANDERSON, 65 High St., south side.

Butchers.

JOHN BEEZER, North High street, near Centre Co. bank.
SECHLER & CO., 68 High street.

Contractors and Builders.

E. B. & F. P. GREENE, 46 Water st.

Cigars and Tobacco.

CHARLES RINE, High street, opposite depot.

Cigar Manufacturers.

H. C. WEAVER, First National bank building.

China, Glass and Queensware.

W. H. WILKINSON, 16 & 18 Allegheny street

Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Bush Arcade, new addition, High St.

Coal and Grain.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN, near depot.

Carriage Manufactory.

J. R. BARTRUFF, near water works.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

VALENTINES STORE CO., limited, Humes block, Allegheny St.
C. U. HOFFER & CO., 7 Allegheny st.

Drugs and Medicines.

DR. M. A. KIRK, 41 Bush Arcade, High St.

Furs, Hides and Leather.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Agt., Bush Arcade, High St.

Furniture.

JOHN BRACHBILL, 20 Spring street.

Gunsmith—Sporting Goods.

THEO. DESCHNER, High street.

Groceries.

HARRY TEATS & CO., High St., oppo. Bush House.
SECHLER & CO., 68 High St.
V. G. BAUER & CO., 6 Bishop St.

Harness Makers.

J. H. McCLURE & SON, 10 Bishop St
JAMES SCOFIELD, 13 Spring St.

Hotels.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, C. G. McMillen, proprietor.

Dealers in and Manufacturers of Lumber.

P. R. CRIDER & SON.
PHŒNIX PLANING MILL CO.

Merchant Tailors.

W. I. FLEMING, Humes' block, Allegheny St (repairing).

Millinery.

MISS M. L. MacBRIDE, 29 Allegheny St.
MISS MARY C. AMMERMAN, 18 Bishop St.

Paints and Paper Hanging.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, 50 High St.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH, 15 Allegheny st.
JOHN BARNES, 48 High st.

Snow Shoe Coal and Coke.

BERWIND, WHITE & CO., Race St., near Bush House.

Sewing Machines and Musical Instruments.

BUNNELL & AIKENS, 1 Bishop st.

Stoves and Tinware.

W. T. TWITMIRE, 45 High st., Bush Arcade.

Watchmakers.

FRANK P. BLAIR, 4 Brockerhoff Row.
FRANK GALBRAITH, 74 High st., opp. depot.

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FRANK P. BLAIR, 4 Brockerhoff Row.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y. 15 7 1y

Goldsmith Brothers.

NO TROUBLE

TO

SHOW GOODS.

In this spirit all visitors are received at the

Bee Hive

One Price

Stores

Whether you intend to purchase, or are only

"Looking to see where you can do the best."

In fact the better a person is acquainted with prices and goods elsewhere, the more certain we are to secure their patronage.

Nothing is better known to the community at large than that for low prices and excellent variety of goods we

Take the Lead

Over and above all other competitors.

Dress Goods,

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
DOMESTICS,
LINENS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS,

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
DOMESTICS,
LINEN
RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Merchant Tailoring,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Hats and Caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

Also Manufacturers of the celebrated

"BEE HIVE OVERALLS,"

best in the world.

GOLDSMITH BROS,

Bee Hive

One Price Stores,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

N. B.—Don't lose sight of the fact that we are still retailing Carpets 25 per cent. cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

15-13

Flower Contributors.

The names of those who contributed the wonderful collections of flowers for Memorial day decorations are as follows:

Baskets of Flowers—Berten Poorman, George Lonberger, Willie Noll, Johnnie Larimer, Nellie Mitchell, Harry Beezer, John Sheridan, Mary E. Lucas.

Flowers and cross—Jennie Powers, Mira Holliday, Edith Ginter, Hattie Roan, Emma Roan, Stella Gault, Nellie Meek, Reuben H Smith, Walter Lembkey, Jennie Lukenbach, Herman Aikey, Mable Bridge, Herbert Aikey, Mollie Gilmore.

Wreath and cross—Minnie Olewine

Heart—Ellie Smith

Cross and heart—Effie Benner

Bouquet and wreath—Bernice Sanger

Bouquets—Harry, Minnie, Frankie, Jessie and Willie Dawson, Annie Kurtz, Irvin W Tate, Eva and Maggie Deschner, Benner J Armor, Lloyd and Carrie Neiman, Herby T and Lidy H Benner, Beckie and Eliza Shaughensey, Mollie and Maggie Lonberger, David, Mary and Maggie Steel, Geo Parsons, Charlie Hensinger, Robert Bartley, Willis W Woodring, John Redding, Alfred and Frank Lonberger, Chrissy Noll, Fannie Elmore, Nellie Rogers, Harry Walkey, Charlie Rowan, Jacob Sunday, Ida Klinger, Mary Tate, Ollie Campbell, Tommy Caldwell, Joe Fusser, John Caldwell, Annie and Carrie Gross, Joe Fauble, Willie Seibert, Johnnie Long, George Miller, Carrie J and Olie Lucas, Harry Dawson, Jennie and Ella Fauble, Lena and Fanny Baum, Gregg Curtin, Robert Larimer, Emma Aikens, Jennie Strickland, Rebie Garman, Sallie Walkey, John Bradley, Herby Miller, George Everhart 2, Roland Curtin 2, Eddie Blanchard 2, Millie and Lula Smith, Emma Holliday, John and Leon McCartney, Maggie and Tommy McClellan, Minnie McElhattan, John and Nellie Anderson, Katie and Lenny Georgia, Bertha Swartz, Mrs. Norman, Carrie Michtley, Harry Smith, Rosy and Lena Baum, Joseph Hazel, Edith Cook, Lona Williams, Mary Confer, Celie Haupt, Joe Lose, Katie Lieb 2, Jesse Shular Swaveley, Freddie Montgomery, Clide and Willie Smith, Lewis Furey, Katie Anna Swaveley, Charlie Philips, Katie Furey, Willie Runkle 2, Max Furey, Rosy Tripple, Willie Smith, Clara Hoover 2, Eddie Parsons, Minnie Fusser, Sammy Irwin, Sadie Malin, Harry Irwin, Bella Hoover 2, Helen Malin, Emma Horkimer, Eddie Harper, Charlie Haines, Elsie Horkimer, Minnie and Maud Schroyer, Freddy Butts, Ed P Butts, George Armor, Maud Harper, Anna McBride 2, Grace McBride, Katie Bullock, Lizzie Barrett 2, Lizzie Lucas, George Rowan, Katie Hoover, Fred Thompson, Mary Stine, Johnnie Williams, John Bowen, Hannah and Ella Gault, Ada Dolan, Anna, Emma and Georgie Gault, George and Emma Downing, Maudy Love, Elmer and Emma Yerger, Bertie and Sadie Bayard, Mrs. Charles Glenn, Irvin and Freddie Baney, Sarah Bolinger, Mary and Charley Cruse, Mary Kaine, Edna Williams, Jennie and Ella Howley, Joe Bartruff, Gracie, Katie and Tonie Laird, Lewis Furey (large bouquet), Levy Colpetzer, Andy and Temp Cruse, Willis Williams, Ferd Blair, Beckie, Willie, Cline and Mary Davis, Hattie Allbright, Elverna Gordon, Mary Morrison, Willie Struble 2, Letty Landis, Maud Cuningham, Helen Hastings, Fred Meek, Edgar Irwin, Willie Harry and Mamie Hunter, Tomazine and Minnie Garman, Sammy Carey, Amos Parsons, Henry S Linn, Stella Guggenheimer, Joseph Holtz, Maggie Cambridge (very large), Ada Irwin Fitzpatrick, Calvin McQuillan, Bessie Young, Gracie Tate, Carrie Grabb, Harry Dry, Jennie Wizotskey, Carrie Dry, Mollie and Anna Meese, Maggie Dry, Florence and Mollie Tate, Christina Meese, Edwin Struble 2, Clara, Sallie and Grace Ginter, Fannie Parsons, Mary and Harry Lington, Forest and Willie Magee, William Sanger, Willie Flack, Willie Derr, John W Morgan, Lizzie Flack, Lizzie Sanders, Theodore Bloom, Christey Baney, R and E Woodring, Claude Bible, Willie Bible, Joe Penington, Ellie and Fannie Twitmire, Ella and Carrie Glenn, Eva Powers, Sallie Seibert, Mary Sourbeck, Charlie Case, Willie Walker, Ellis Young, Willie Marshall, Mary Bartroff, Essie Purdue, Tenie Potter 2, Minnie and William Pennington, Aleuza Potter, Calvin Potter, Sallie Ammerman, Alvin Greth, Josie Bateman, Mable Bridge, Herbert Aikey, Miss Sprankle, Clary Bland, Jennie Stott, Minnie Bland, Jennie Smith, Sarah Bland, Chester Smith, Alice Gerberich, Reany Bland, Blanch Garberich, Linn Seabert, Mary and Lide Waight, Edith Ginter, Louie Heisler. Eda Rhoan, George Williams 3, Mike Sanger, Annie Walker 2, Nelson Walker, Clara Saylor, Anna Reed, Edward Haupt, Ed Ryan, Flora Smith, Bertie and Rachel Scanlon, Sallie Cole, Miles Osman, Maggie Miller, Harry McMurtrie, John Curry.

Flowers.—Curtis Swartz, Harry E Spicer, William Temple and Ed Austin of B & S S train (large quantity), F Potts Green, Mrs Harry Baney, Ferd Beezer, Walter Bayard, Harry Singleton, Miss Mary B Morris, Eddie Harris.

Wreaths.—Clara Anderson, Bertha Williams, John Tate, Claud Wizotskey, Edward Dry, Maggie Hunter, Letty Stover, Sadie Rhoan, Carrie Atwood.

—The dewy month of roses and big leaves is here. June is what they call it and for all we know it may be well named. But it is just as favorable as any other month for purchasing groceries at Sechler's store. Sechler has the largest and best stock ever brought to town; call and see.

—The Logan Hose Company are in receipt of an invitation from the Good Will company of Hollidaysburg to visit that place on the "glorious Fourth."

—Choice groceries very cheap at Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

A TRULY GREAT SHOW.

Two Famous Shows Pooled in One Monster Combination—The Great O'Brien Six Shows—Royal English Circus and Menagerie Consolidated with the Great Astley's Museum, Aquarium, Caravan, &c.

We do not hesitate to endorse this great amusement temple as one of the very best traveling on the road. The new and interesting features exhibited, such as the glorious and lightning brilliant electric light, the elephants, two circus companies, two menageries, etc., place it at once first-class. This consolidation of big railroad shows is to visit Bellefonte on Thursday, June 14. Below will be found an extract from a Washington paper:

Parents, professors of educational institutions in the city and surrounding country should encourage the attendance of children, great and small, to witness this great exhibition, known throughout the world as the "Great O'Brien Six Shows, etc." Great because of its new and attractive features, one of which is the charming and unrivaled Miss Mollie Brown, the champion of all lady bareback riders; the great electric light; the $31,000 hunting and war elephant, Empress; the charming Luila, the human cannon ball; the pretty French equestrienne, Gertrude LeMonde; the fascinating Mlle. Olympia, the heroine of Niagara, and thousands of artistic and enjoyable sensational attractions that have never before been seen under the canvas of any tented show. Altogether this is the very best and most attractive show that has ever visited our city. —*Washington Critic*, May 19, 1883.

—A temporary cyclone occurred at the Glass Works a few days ago. Mr. Kyle McFarlane's hat was lifted from his head and Manager Munson thinks a three-legged stool disappeared to parts unknown. The employes took advantage of the cyclone business to don their best clothes. But peace and tranquility prevail to an extent that will make the British lion, if he accompanies O'Brein's menagerie, paw the air and lash his tail in supreme vexation.

—Call at Sechler's store if you want the finest groceries in Centre county.

—Instead of building an entirely new bridge to span Spring creek why not extend the stone archway already in position? In the opinion of competent judges there would be abundant space for the highest flood to pass beneath, and the expense would certainly not exceed the contemplated structure.

—Reaper and mower repairs a specialty at Jas. Harris & Co.'s. Order your repairs early. 21 2t

—Butter is quoted as low as 14 cents per pound. It seems to us, considering the height and quality of the grass, that this necessary concomitant to the "staff of life" should be of a fashionable old gold color by this time.

—Our readers will benefit themselves by purchasing groceries of Harry Teats & Co.

—Mr. Jamison and family have moved from Spring street to the residence lately occupied by Mr. Laird on Bishop street near the Academy. Mr. David Kennedy and family will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Jamison.

Notice to Debtors.

All accounts of the mercantile firm of Valentines & Co., which have been placed in the hands of Mr. Bond Valentine for collection, if not settled *before the 25th day of July*, will be collected *by law*. This is the second notice to the debtors of Valentines & Co.; let it be the last. j4d7tw1t

Business and Other Notices.

Suits made to your own measure for $15.00. Leave your order to-day. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

DECLINE OF MAN.—Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15 cts. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

FLIES AND BUGS.—Flies roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street Philadelphia, Pa.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache in *Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy*, a nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and a sweet breath. Price, 50 cents. Sold by John Harris.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by John Harris.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a *test* which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your lungs are sore, chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by John Harris.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. — Letters of administration upon the estate of Matthew M. Riddle, late of Boggs township, dedeceased, having been granted by the Register of Centre county to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to deceased to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to

D. B. MALONE, Admr.
P. O. address, Milesburg, Pa. 15 2t 6t

WANTED—AT ONCE.—

Ten Four-Horse Teams,

To haul iron ore from mine to railroad. Distance, three miles.

B. OPPENHEIMER & SONS,
Bedford, Pa.

The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed. Purifies the blood. CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cts. in postage stamps.

Address: BEAN & RARE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.
15-21-1y

New Advertisements.

PETER COOPER.

HIS LIFE AND CHARACTER. By C. Edwards Lester, author of "The Glory and Shame of England," "The Napoleon Dynasty," etc. ILLUSTRATED. Paper, 10 cts.; cloth, 25cts.; half Russia, 35 cts. Postage stamps taken. Not sold by dealers; prices too low. Also the following, large type, unabridged:

Life of Alex. H. Stephens.....10c., 25c. and 35c.
Life of Washington Irving, by Stoddard.....6c.
Life of Sir Isaac Newton, by James Parton....2c.
Rip Van Winkle, by Washington Irving.....2c.
Burning of Rome, by Canon Farrar.....2c.
American Humorists—Artemus Ward.....2c.
Enoch Arden, by Alfred Tennyson.....2c.
Deserted Village; The Traveler, Goldsmith, 2c.
Cotter's Saturday Night, etc., Robert Burns, 2c.
Schilar's Song of the Bell, and other Poems, 2c.
The Sea Serpents of Science, Andrew Wilson, 2c.
World-Smashing, by Mattieu Williams.....2c.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York. 15 22 4t

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*
15-22-1y

Now is the Time

TO SECURE

YOUR OWN HOMES!

75 of the Most Desirable Lots

In the Borough of

MILESBURG,

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

For particulars apply to J. M. GREEN, Milesburg, or F. P. GREEN, Bellefonte, executors of JOS. GREEN, deceased. ap26d&wtf

Circus and Menagerie.

"ONCE IN A LIFE TIME."

WILL POSITIVELY EXHIBIT AT

Bellefonte, Thursday, June 14.

O'Brien's Six Shows!

HANDENBERGER'S ROYAL CIRCUS,

AND THE GREAT

ASTLEY MENAGERIE, MUSEUM & AQUARIUM

A GLORIOUS AND COLOSSAL CONSOLIDATION OF

GIGANTIC RAILROAD SHOWS!

All made as bright as day by the

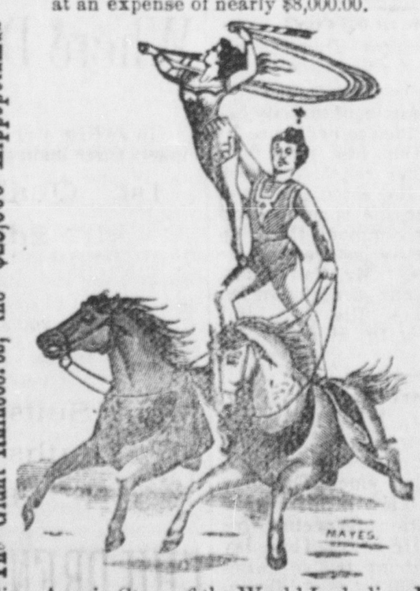
GREAT ELECTRIC LIGHT

which transforms the densest, blackest night into Midday Sunshine, under 16,800 yards of new canvas, erected for the first time at Williamsport on Monday, June 11, and added at an expense of nearly $8,000.00.

36 Gilded Dens of Wild Animals! 36

The Giant Elephant, "Empress." THE ONLY Blue Horned Horse ever on exhibition.

The Giant Rhinoceros, the $23,000 Hippopotamus



Two Monster Circuses! A VERITABLE WORLD'S FAIR.

The only Baby Lions, Baby Hyenas, Baby Monkeys and Baby Camels.

85 of the Leading Arenic Stars of the World Including MISS MOLLIE BROWN, the only Lady Rider on earth who does forward and backward somersaults on the bare, naked back of a SWIFT RUNNING HORSE.

FREE TO ALL! Dont fail to see the Grand, Glorious and Gorgeous

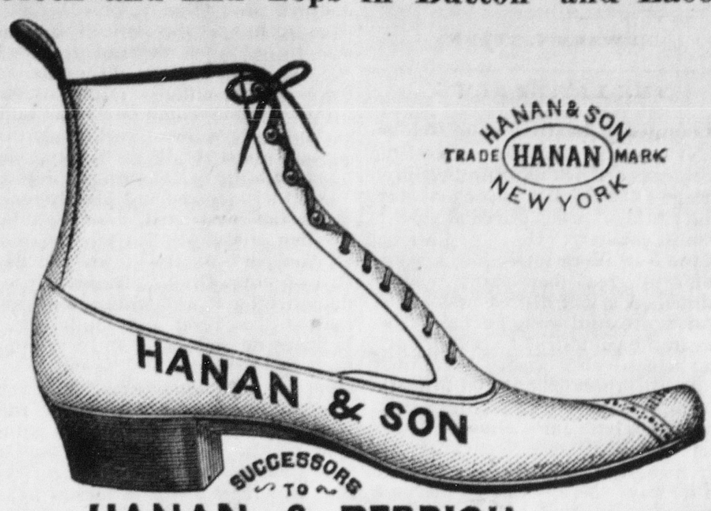
$250,000 STREET PAGEANT!

Exhibitions at 2 and 7 P. M.

ADMISSION, 50 AND 25 Cents.

Graham & Son.

Cloth and Kid Tops in Button and Lace.



HANAN & SON'S goods are the neatest, best fitting and most substantial goods in the market. CAN'T BE BEAT for neatest style and durability.

GRAHAM & SON, Sole Ag'ts,

CORNER BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
15-15-3m

Lyon & Co.

LYON & CO.

For Men.

A LIST OF A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE HAVE:

An all wool Cassimere Suit, light colors, at $7.00, former price, $10.00.
A good pair of Pants, 75c. and $1.00.
A pair of elegant spring-bottom black basket Pants, $2.00.
A good child's suit at $1.75.
A full line cassimere Pants from $2.00 up.
A special bargain in a fine Percale Shirts, two collars and collar buttons, at 50c. A finer one at 65c.
The best quality moleskin shirts at 50c., former price, $1.25.
A lot of Boys' Socks at 3c. a pair.

For the Ladies.

Ladies' plush and leather Cabas, 25 to 50c., old price, $1 to $2.
The finest quality all linen, colored border, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 15c, old price, 35.
The finest assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Nainsook Edgings and Insertings.
Sash Ribbons, embroidered edge, suitable also for Bonnet and Hat Trimmings and Bows, 25c. a yard, old price, 75c.
A second lot of those cheap Ribbons—a watered Sash Ribbon, 7 inches wide, 30c. per yard.
Black Silk Watered Ribbon, 8c. a yard, old price, 25c.

DRESS GOODS.

A wool watered Satteen in garnet, bronze, navy blue and green at 16c., old price, 35c. An all wool extra fine garnet and cardinal cashmere, 38 inches wide, 50c., price elsewhere, 75c. Children's Plaids, 8, 10 and 12½c., price elsewhere at least one-half more.
New Buttons—new shades, new colors, new styles, all shapes,
Black and white Dress Ginghams, 7c. per yard, old price, 15c.
German colored Table and Stand Covers, $1.10, worth $2.00.
Kid Gloves, best grades reduced to 35, 40, 50 and 88c. Same goods six months ago, 75, 90, $1.00 and $1.25.
A lot of Children's regular made striped hose reduced to 15c. a pair, former price 40 to 65c.
A lot of Children's Lace Collars, comprising a mixed lot, closed out from the manufacturer, at 3c. apiece, some of them are worth 12½, 15, 20 and 25c., but we will sell them all at 3c. apiece.
Baptist's Claire Linen D'Irelande, Paris Muslins, Edgings and Laces, White Guipure, &c.

Special Bargain No. 1. A lot of the finest Fur Hats reduced from $2.50 to 75c.
Special Bargain No. 2. A lot of Parasols reduced from 35c. to 10c.
Special Bargain No. 3. A lot of double-width Alpacas reduced from 35c. to 12½c.
Special Bargain No. 4. A lot of finest Dress Lawns reduced from 15c. to 12½c.
Special Bargain No. 5. 50 pieces of best quality of Dress Prints reduced from 8c. to 6c.
Special Bargain No. 6. A lot of Men's low cut Shoes reduced from $2.50 to $1.50
Special Bargain No. 7. A lot of Gents' fine Silk Ties reduced from 50c. to 25c.
Special Bargain No. 8. A lot of Infants' fine laced Morocco Shoes reduced from 50c. to 35c.

We will be glad at any time to send you samples with our prices by mail of any goods you may need.

We have but one price for all.

Just opened, a big line of Ladies' and Children's fine Shoes.

LYON & CO.

ap18t

FOR SALE.

Our **TYRONE AXE FACTORY**, in complete running order. Has a **capacity of 350 axes per day**. It is situated on the Juniata river, a never-failing stream of water. For price and terms apply to

WILLIAM MANN, JR. & CO.,
15 21 4t LEWISTOWN, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned upon the estate of James A. Mullen, deceased, late of Bellefonte, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ANNA MULLEN,
15 22 6t Administratrix.

Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Our new rooms are gradually drawing to completion, and we will no doubt be fully settled in them by July 1st. We are still offering great advantages to buyers in our several departments. Reductions are still made to make room for new arrivals. A choice and varied line of Notions, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods and Straw Goods about arriving; your presence is solicited to examine. Our grocery department you will always find complete with a full line of fresh goods. It will repay you to call and get quotations. No short weight goods. We intend putting in our new rooms the largest selections of Queensware, English Granite, Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Majolica and Glassware ever offered before to the citizens of Bellefonte, and we trust that at the *low* price which these goods will be sold, and the large assortment to make selections from, to gain the liberal patronage of the public.

VALENTINES STORE CO., "LIMITED,"

General Merchants.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Tramped to Death on the Bridge.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A terrible accident occurred on the Brooklyn bridge at half-past 4 o'clock to-day. The bridge was crowded to its utmost capacity. On the platform at the New York tower the jam became so great that many persons fainted. A cry of distress was raised and a dreadful struggle began between the panicstricken crowds coming in east and west. A number were, it is reported, crushed to death. In the end the crowd coming from the Brooklyn side prevailed and rushed toward the New York anchorage, tramping down everything in its way. Men, women and children were trodden under foot, and falling down the steps leading to the former platform were buried under a mass of struggling humanity many feet high. As soon as the news of the disaster was conveyed to the New York station, by the onset of the panic-stricken crowd, police were called and the bridge was closed. The work of removing the crushed and wounded then began. A number were taken to the City Hall police station and others to the Chambers street hospital. The police report that at least ten or fifteen were killed, but as yet it is impossible to say who or how many. Of seven wounded, who are in the City Hall station, B. Reichars, a cigar maker, of No. 335 Delancey street, is now dying.

Willing hands tore away the iron railing dividing the footway from the railroad track on both sides and dragged those who were nearest the crush through the opening. Along the iron fences on the footway on the railroad track and on the carriage way on both sides of the bridge the dead and wounded were laid. More than a half score were dead when extricated. Others were more or less terribly injured. They lay six or eight or ten deep, those in the lower tier being dead. The clothes were torn from the body of more than one in the attempt to get them out. Five women, all dead and trampled into an unshapely mass were taken from the bottom of the heap. Twelve bodies are at the Chambers street Hospital. Those identified are George Smith, of 42 Watts street; Ellen Riordan, of 36 Montgomery street; Maud Crawford, of Thirty Seventh and Broadway; Charles Crawford, a clerk; James O'Brien, clerk of the Pennsylvania railroad company; Mrs. Basonia, of 302 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

LATEST.—The latest estimate places the number of the killed at 12 and the injured at 26, some badly, others less seriously.

An Eminent Jurist Gone.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Ex-Chief Justice Sharswood died this morning.

George Sharswood was born July 7, 1810, in Philadelphia. After passing through a thorough academic course, he entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated thence in 1828. He studied law with Jos. R. Ingersoll and was admitted to practice in September, 1831. His practice was confined to the civil courts in which he arose to a height attained by few of his compeers, and exercised an influence as well off as on the bench, which made him an authority in the law. He represented the old city of Philadelphia in the legislature of 1837-38, and served for three years. In 1841-42 he was again elected to the legislature. Governor Shunk in 1845, commissioned him as judge of the district court of Philadelphia, of which he was appointed president judge in February, 1848. In October, 1851, when the amended constitution provided for the election of judges, he was elected to the same judgeship for ten years and re-elected for the same term in 1821. Before his term expired in 1867 he was chosen a justice of the state supreme court, the term of which only lately expired. Geo. Sharswood's name on the rolls of the judiciaries of Pennsylvania, and those of its bar and among its writers on legal subjects, will always hold a high place in the admiration of jurists and lawyers. While he lived he was noted for his learning, depth of thought, breadth of acuteness and fidelity to law. For forty years he edited may legal works, the most noted of which is an edition of Blackstone. He had no aspirations outside his profession, and while he delighted in politics he pursued that as he did the law, for what he regarded as a principle. His private character was absolutely stainless, and dealings with his fellow men as just as it is possible for man to act.]

Why Crook is Keeping Quiet.

TUCSON, A. T., May 29.—A dispatch from Hermasillo contradicts the report that General Crook had a battle with the Apaches on the 18th, saying that if any engagement had occurred the authorities at that place would have heard of it. The fact is that General Crook has been so maligned and such abusive reports have been sent over the country from some of the Arizona and Texas papers that he is keeping his movements quiet and it will be impossible to get any news from him until he has driven the Apaches from their strong-hold and the Indian question of Arizona is settled.

The Indiana Cyclone.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 30.—News of the terrible tornado having passed over the counties of Clay, Owen, Johnson and Shelby, on Monday evening, has just been received. The reason the news was not received sooner was on account of the smaller towns which suffered most having no telegraphic communication, and at Clay City, a town in the southwestern part of Clay county, the bank building of Thompson, Jett & Wiltz was unroofed, and Abe Dwyer's wareroom destroyed, beside other smaller buildings. The storm passed over part of the town and destroyed John Croft's farm house, demolishing it and killing five inmates—Mrs. Croft and child, Mrs. Williamson and child and a young man by the name of Pfeister, who stopped to take refuge. A heavy rain and hail accompanied the wind. At Patricksburg, Owen county, the path of the cyclone was a mile wide, and great havoc was made in the town. Two sawmills were destroyed, besides a dozen houses, and a large flouring mill was unroofed. Coats & Smeltz's store is badly wrecked and the proprietors badly injured. The houses of Dr. Richards and Dr. Storm and the Christian church were damaged greatly. The Flatrock valley, in Shelby county, suffered from the high winds, destroying timber, orchards, gardens, fences and houses, and rendering many roads impassable. The loss to property will reach many thousands of dollars.

An Indiana Cyclone.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—Yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, a cyclone struck the town of Edinburg, Ind., following a heavy rain storm. The wind storm lasted for ten minutes, with great violence, taking the spire from the Methodist church and throwing it on the parsonage, crushing through the roof on the ground. South of town a grove of timber was demolished, and four miles south the farm of B. J. Deming caught the fury of the storm, the barn on the place being destroyed and Deming's son Frank killed. A farm hand was also fatally hurt.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 29.—A double-breasted tornado swept by Clay City at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The extremities were a mile apart. Clay City, which was in the centre, escaped with slight damage, but at Deal's mills, on one side, a house was swept out of existence, six persons were killed, a bridge destroyed, and havoc played generally. On the other side, in a little settlement, five persons were killed, houses blown to pieces, and one child blown to Heaven, for all that is known to the contrary, as it has not yet been found. In all, twelve persons were injured, beside the killed. Trees are blown down over a wide area.

Myatt's Grievance.

STEUBENVILLE, May 28.—Alexander Myatt, the man who shot John Bird in this city yesterday morning, was interviewed to day in jail. He stated that Bird came to his house a stranger in January, 1882, and asked for board; that he boarded with him until August, 1882, when he ran away with his wife, taking one of the children; that he afterward learned that they were living in this city. He came here, and meeting them upon the street, asked his wife to return, when Bird made an assault upon him, knocking him down; that his wife sent for the three youngest children afterwards and he sent them to this city. Then he came down yesterday to visit his family, and when he entered the house Bird struck him; then he drew his revolver and fired the fatal shot. Myatt seems to be unconscious of the grave charge against him. He will not have a hearing until Thursday. The remains of John Bird were interred this afternoon.

A Bull in a Gentleman's Room.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—Serious troubles exist at the Delaware College located at Delaware, this state. Some days ago a party of students secured a bull and, blindfolding the animal, led it up-stairs to the private room of President Payne in the South hall. The beast was locked in the room to frighten the president when he should return. The bull, in its gambols about the room, ruined $300 worth of property, smashing a book case, costly statuary, the chandeliers, and ruining the carpet. Detective Morris, of Springfield, has been summoned to investigate the case and will make arrests, as the faculty of the college intend to prosecute the offenders to the fullest extent of the law. Thirty students have been suspended for drunkenness and billiard playing, and many expulsions are anticipated.

Mass Meeting of the Irish Catholics.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The movement which has been organized to hold a mass meeting of the Irish Catholics of this city to protest against the pope's bull relative to the participation of the bishops and clergy in the Parnell testimonial fund is causing some stir among the Irish-American citizens here. There exists a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of such a course, the more conservative urging that action be delayed until a full text of the papal note is known. Other of the leaders insist on immediate action, and a meeting will be held on Tuesday next to decide whether a mass meeting will be called. Priests' interviews join in urging that no laymen or prelate should engage in any crusade against the head of the church.

The Wives and Daughters.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The latest information from the mining districts in St. Clair county, Ill., is to the effect that work was to have been resumed this morning at the Rose Hill mine near West Belleville. When the men were about to begin work at 5 o'clock a band of 150 women, the wives and daughters of the strikers, marching two abreast, and armed with stout clubs, appeared on the scene and after some altercation compelled the men to desist and the work was not started. The sheriff's posse was driven back by the women and the latter are now in possession of the mine. The military are assembled in East St. Louis, and a detachment will probably be sent to Rose Hill to restore order and protect the men who desire to work.

After completing their work at Rose Hill and leaving a guard there to see that their mandate was carried out the women marched to Reinicke's mine No. 1, three miles from Belleville, and being reinforced by a large number of strikers drove out men working there. The mob at this point is said to be increasing rapidly and now numbers several hundred, including about one hundred women, who are the most unmanageable of the crowd and are beyond the control of civil authorities. The sheriff has telegraphed to Governor Hamilton for military aid.

State Legislation.

HARRISBURG, May 29.—The house this afternoon agreed to the senate amendment to the bill abolishing the office of recorder of Philadelphia. Among the bills passed finally were the following: Protecting persons sustaining loss of property by fire where the same is caused by contracts of indemnity by fire insurance companies; eight hours a day's work in mines.

The governor notified them of signing a bill abolishing the recorder's office in Philadelphia.

The senate passed finally the McCracken apportionment bill by a vote of twenty-seven to twenty. Stewart's similar bill was previously defeated by a vote of twenty-four to twenty-six.

The senate passed on third reading to-night the judicial apportionment bill. Several amendments were adopted in it. The congressional apportionment bill as amended in the senate was non-concurred in by the house, the vote being nays 101, yeas 69. Several small bills were amended on second reading.

The Striking Miners.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—An Associated Press special from Belleville, Ill., says: Everything is quiet here this morning. The inquest on the dead striker began at 11 o'clock. The Reineke mine, where last evening's unfortunate affair occurred, is working this morning under the protection of the militia. This is a machine mine, and does not employ regular miners, and was working yesterday under an agreement made with the miners some days ago. If any further trouble occurs it will be at the mines some distance from here, which, at this writing, have not been heard from. The sheriff reports all quiet at the pits in this immediate vicinity. The streets of this city are crowded with miners and citizens, discussing the events of yesterday. The firing by the militia is not generally viewed in a favorable light.

A Miracle in Oil City.

Doctors Dumbfounded—Druggists and the people wild with excitement.

From the Oil City Derrick, July 21, 1881.

Miss Maggie Martin, of this city, has been ill and confined to her house for several years. Our best physicians failed to give her relief. She took Peruna, and, to the astonishment of all who knew her, she is now up and about again. Mr. Simmons, the druggist, sold 148 bottles last week. He buys in gross lots. Mr. Cowell, too, sells it. Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's book—"Ills of Life" (gratis) or address Dr. H. at Osborn, O., for one.

A Minister Missing.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Rev. J. H. Boyd, pastor of the Warren Street Methodist church in this city, has been missing since Thursday last and great anxiety is manifested by his congregation respecting his whereabouts. He left on Thursday for Kingston, about twelve miles from here, and said he would return on Friday. Yesterday when his congregation gathered he did not appear and his landlady said she had heard nothing of him. To-day a messenger went to Kingston and ascertained that Boyd had not been there.

A PERFECT WRECK.—Such is the condition of the man who has long battled with disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs. No parts of the human system, when ailing, "give out" sooner than these, or sooner wreck health and life. Be warned in time. You cannot—must not—"fool" with such ailments. Cure them at once. There is an infallible cure. It is Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine. Hunt's Remedy was never known to fail. It even cures Bright's Disease of the kidneys.

Death of a Well-known Lady

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 28.—Mary Elizabeth, wife of Rev. J. W. McCarty, died this evening from brain fever. She was widely known, her husband during the last thirty years having been settled over Methodist congregations in New England, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, New York and the West.

An Experiment.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., May 28.—The novel experiment of playing base ball by electric light will be tried in this city to-morrow night, when the Ft. Wayne and Indianapolis clubs will contest for the championship of the state. The grounds will be lighted with twelve Jenny electric lights, placed at the four corners and on the sides of the grounds on poles forty feet high from the ground.

Don't Procrastinate.

If you have signs of pulmonary trouble, act promptly. "A stitch in time saves nine." Compound Oxygen will certainly arrest the progress of consumption if used in the early stages of that disease. It has already done so in a large number of cases. In proof of this the most direct and positive evidence will be furnished by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia. If you would like to submit your case and get an opinion of your condition, write to them and state all your symptoms clearly. It will cost you nothing, as they do not charge for consultations. Their reply and the documentary evidence which they will furnish as to what has been done by their new Treatment, and also as to their professional standing, will put you in a position to judge for yourself whether to use their Treatment or not.

A young woman evidently "from the country," was seen standing with a very perplexed air at one of the lamp-post letter boxes. She was observed to knock several times on the top of the iron box, and obtaining no response she passed round to the opposite side, and raising the cover of the slit in which the letters are placed, applied her mouth to the aperture, and called out (or in): "Can ye let me have a postage stamp, if ye please."

"An article in a Chicago paper is headed, "Kissed by her husband." This caused a great sensation in the city. The next morning, however, the paper explained that it was a typographical error, and stated for "kissed" read kicked; then the excitement died out.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

"An Arizona woman has lost her third husband by shooting. It has probably occurred to her by this time that if she wants to keep a husband she must stop shooting.

There are nine female journalist on the Boston press. We thought that the Boston "press" embraced more than nine girls.

After all, could tobacco be put to any better use than to burn it?

Guggenheimer's New Store.

GRAND OPENING!

—:o:—

GUGGENHEIMER AHEAD

—:o:—

I take great pleasure in announcing to my old Customers and Friends and to the public in general that I will

OPEN OUT ON APRIL 1, 1883,

In my New Room in

Bush Arcade,

An entire new stock of the finest makes of

Rochester AND Philadelphia

-CLOTHING-

Also a nice line of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots Shoes,

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

All my goods will be marked in plain figures, and at those figures only will they be sold, thus enabling a child to purchase with as much discretion and to the same advantage as grown people.

My Leather Department

Will be carried on stronger than ever, and nothing but the very best stock will be kept, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

Hides of all kinds bought and the Cash paid for them.

Hoping to be favored with an early call by all in need of anything in my line, and with thanks for past favors, I remain

Yours truly,

15 12 ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

Michael Levi & Co.

EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO.

(TRADE MARK.)

JUST STOP AND THINK!

Where Do You Buy Your Clothes?

In asking you the above question we simply desire you to examine closely three main points:

1st. Quality—Material.

2d. Style—Fit and Work.

3d. Price—Size of Bill.

And when you are satisfied with conclusions, pay us a visit, and we will guarantee quality of material, style of fit and work and a net saving of 10 per cent.

—:o:—

Men's Suits from $4.00 upwards.

Youths' Suits from $3.50 upwards.

Boys' Suits from $2.88 upwards.

—:o:—

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE IN ALL GRADES.

—:o:—

Men's Working Pants as Low as 75 Cents.

—:o:—

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY,

We will give every purchaser of a Boy's or Child's Suit a present of a Hat.

—:o:—

A FULL LINE OF

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Etc.

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

—:o:—

—SIGN—

KEYSTONE.

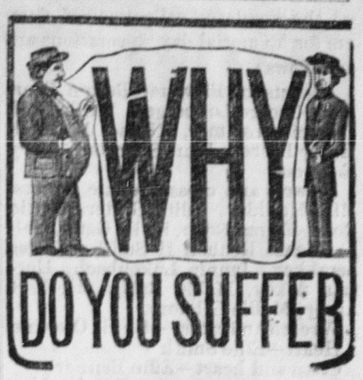
ALLEGHENY STREET, UNDER REYNOLDS' OPERA HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.

MICHAEL LEVI & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 15 7 1y

Miscellaneous.



With that COUGH when there is a remedy at hand so pleasant, so certain, and so safe, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of

TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a concentrated form, combined with the best Expectorants and Anodynes, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Stoves,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last as cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble, and nervous debility,

Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it"—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Susan Shaw, late of Liberty township, deceased, having been granted, by the Register of Centre county to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against her to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.

15 18 6t SAMUEL GLOSSNER,
P. O. address, Blanchard, Pa. Administrator.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week in your own town, $5 outfit free. No risk; Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 dem&w1-

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—The public school common is the rendezvous for base ball players.

—The lawn in front of Mr. Isaac Thomas' residence is tastefully terraced.

—The Bellefonte Camp of Sons of Veterans now numbers twenty-five members.

—Rev. Mr. Palmer, the former pastor of the A. M. E. church, was in town last week.

—The thirteenth annual conclave of the grand commandery of Pennsylvania assembled at Lancaster on Tuesday of last week.

—The additional building at the Nail Works is completed and the large grind stones put in position in it. The new nail machines will soon arrive.

—They say that since the recent inspections of Company B, N. G., that company ranks very high among the divisions of the National Guard of the State.

—The chart for the sale of seats for the approaching entertainment of the Wilbur Opera Company, on the 12th of June, will be opened at Sourbeck's on Thursday next.

—"When will the Reserves meet in Bellefonte?" is a question we are asked forty times a day, more or less. Patience, friends; the REPUBLICAN will tell you all about it shortly.

—Officer W. F. Olewine, of Philipsburg, last week brought a man named Thomas Williams to this place to be lodged in jail, his offense being riotous conduct.

—The work of blasting rocks along the pike between this place and Milesburg is in progress. Caution must be observed by those who pass that way as loose rocks are often sent a long distance by the blasts.

—Telephone movements in this vicinity are again becoming interesting. The line to the State College is in process of construction and it is said that the completion of the territorial line between Lock Haven and Tyrone is in the near future.

—The diligent newspaper reader will have an opportunity to learn something of Russian history. The enterprising metropolitan journals give a biography not only of the present monarch, Czar Alexander III, but also of a majority of his seventy-nine very corrupt predecessors.

—The bill car of O'Brien's circus aggregation arrived on Monday of last week. Now look out for the pictures of lions tossed by elephants; of graceful trapezists taking flying leaps through the air; of female sylphs vaulting over the stars and stripes from the backs of fast-moving steeds.

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says that Mr. William Wood and his two sisters, of the former place, purpose making Snow Shoe their home, having shipped their goods last week. Mr. Wood is engaged at Snow Shoe in the jewelry business and is meeting with signal success.

—Little Johnny Miller, son of Mr. Charles, Miller, while playing with some powder on Thursday, lighted it and was severely burned about his hands, neck and face. His hands suffered the most severe injuries, being burned almost to a crisp. He suffers acutely and it will be a long time ere he recovers.

—During a representation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in New York City a few days ago the fierce bloodhounds, instead of pursuing George Harris, the escaped slave, attacked each other and were not separated until they had severely bitten one man and caused several ladies to almost swoon with fright.

—The Pennsylvania Reserves will assemble in Bellefonte this summer although the exact date of their meeting has not yet been announced. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held in Philadelphia this week to fix the date. Whenever they come they will be sure of receiving a warm welcome.

—We are well satisfied that the REPUBLICAN did not send a reporter to the scene of the Czar's coronation. The New York *Herald* representative was the only American reporter admitted to the sacred precincts of the church in which the ceremony occurred, all the others being left out in the cold. If our pencil shover had gone over there he might have been refused admission on suspicion of being a dynamite fiend.

—Last Thursday information was received of the death of Brig-Gen. Wm. Mitchell, of Lewistown, late a member of Gen. Hancock's staff He was a brother of Mr. Joseph Mitchell, of State College, and was widely known by our older citizens. The funeral occurred at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. We are told that the appointment of Gen. Mitchell was the last official act of the late President Garfield.

Special Meeting of Council.

On Monday evening, May 28th, a special meeting of the borough council was held for the purpose of hearing and passing upon reports from the street and finance committees.

The Street committee read the conditions upon which the bridge abutments crossing Spring creek at High street were let to Mr. John A. Dunkle for construction. They provide that work upon the bridge shall be commenced on or before the first day of June (which, by the way, will require extraordinary speed); that to keep the passageway open along the street all the time the abutments must be built in two sections, the first half to be completed before the first of August next and the second half before the first of October. The report also contained provisions for monthly estimates of work and payments. The bond entered into by Mr. Dunkle was read and was signed by Edward Brown, Jr., and A. G. Curtin.

The Finance committee read a report containing estimates of receipts and expenses for the current year, a synopsis of which we give below:

The estimated expenses of the Finance committee for 1883, including the expenses for bridge abutments, show that there will be a deficit of $2500 or $3000, based on an average of expenses during the past six years.

We quote one of the paragraphs of the Finance committee's exhaustive report as follows:

"In the judgment of your committee, the estimated appropriations for the different committees are liberal and by a close but judicious expenditure, each of the committees will be enabled to save a portion of their estimate, thereby greatly reducing the above deficit and laying the foundation for the building up of a system by which a future council may be guided in their creation of a Sinking Fund, to meet our rapidly maturing bonded obligation."

The report also contained resolutions as follows:

WHEREAS, The expenditures for the borough for many years have been in excess of its receipts and the limit of our bonded indebtedness has been nearly reached, it therefore becomes necessary for us to devise a better method of watchfulness over our expenditures; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That a committee of six be appointed by the President to make the appropriations for the ensuing year; also

"*Resolved*, That the said appropriations for the several committees, when approved by the council, shall not be exceeded during the current year by each of the committees for the amount appropriated for its special use, save by a two-thirds vote of the council."

The report was approved by council and the President appointed a committee composed of Brown, Crider, Shortlidge, Tate, Walkey and Bartley.

Hundreds of Chickens.

On Monday, May 28, we had the pleasure of inspecting the process of incubation, or hatching chickens by heat as employed by Mr. William Comer at his establishment near the toll-gate between this place and Milesburg. He has been engaged at this business for several months past and has eighty chickens about three weeks old, over a hundred that are only about two weeks old, and by this time has about two hundred more.

Mr. Comer has a framework constructed about four feet square and the same in height. From the top it is covered about eighteen inches deep with sawdust. Below the sawdust a drawer slides into the framework, across which drawer, in rows, separated by partitions, the eggs are placed. Two thermometers are kept in the drawer which yesterday registered 105°, the temperature at which the eggs are constantly kept. The "process" of hatching takes just three weeks, the time that the old mother hen would require for the same operation. The receptacle in which the eggs are placed is kept at the high temperature required, by coal oil lamps lighted and placed under it. Tubes extend up through the top covering of sawdust to permit the escape of heat and regulate the temperature.

The young chickens are as lively as any we have ever seen and they afford quite a curious sight. Some of Mr. Comer's neighbors are erecting similar apparatus and are going into the incubation business. It seems to be preferable to the old and natural method, but whether or not there is a fortune in it remains to be demonstrated.

—There will be an excursion from Williamsport to Watkins Glen on the 13th of July, which will include a sail on the lake and will cost only $3 round trip.

The Recent Reception in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

On Tuesday evening, the 29th ult., the most successful reception ever given by the Young Men's Christian Association of Bellefonte took place in the rooms of the Association. At half-past nine o'clock when the REPUBLICAN reporter entered, there were at least one hundred young men present. He, of course, added another, which made two hundred.

At that time all the speech making was concluded, but we are informed that it all took place according to programme. Mr. W. F. Reeder's address of welcome to General Secretary Miller was a very graceful effort, and inspired the speakers who followed to do their best. Mr. Miller's response was appropriate and Clement Dale, Esq., occupied a few minutes in remarks of an entertaining description. J. W. Gephart, Esq., read from a paper to show the opinion entertained by at least one representative of the secular press for the Y. M. C. A. These exercises were interspersed with selections by the young men's orchestra.

An invitation to adjourn into the adjoining room was willingly responded to, where all were served with refreshments from a generously laden table. Cakes, sandwiches, oranges, bananas and coffee composed the *menu*, and all was so excellent in quality and so lavish in quantity that we mentally concluded that all who failed to be present would everlastingly regret it. Our reporter volunteered to perform the work of two men in consuming refreshments and came off first best with colors flying.

After supper a jolly company gathered around the piano and with the aid of flute, violin, etc., made the welkin ring. "Three cheers for the red, white and blue," "Marching through Georgia," "Bingo," etc., were sung with vim.

In this connection we beg leave to express the thanks of the Association to persons who contributed to the entertainment as follows. Two beautiful bouquets of flowers received, one from Mrs. Furey and one from Mrs. VanOrmer; choice cakes from Mrs. J. Valentine, Mrs. Geo. Valentine, Mrs. Jno. P. Harris, Mrs. Henry P. Harris, Mrs. Chas. F. Cook, Mrs. T. R. Reynolds, Mrs. J. A. Rankin, Mrs. J. Furey, Miss Peifer, Miss Harper, Miss Shortlidge and Mrs. D. Garman; milk from Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Bilger.

We have in our possession the speech which Mr. Miller intended to make but suppressed within his pocket-book. We will exhibit it for ten cents a sight.

The Sham and the Real.

Every good thing has its host of imitators; every genuine article its counterfeits. Bad manners and wicked habits have theirs also; but he who shams the bad never boasts of it, while they who ape the virtues of the good or simulate the genuine never hesitate to place the counterfeit before the public in their most alluring tones. When these people imitate they always choose a pronounced type or popular subject to copy from; and when they claim to be as good as "So-and-So," or sell an article equal to "So-and-So," the public may depend upon it that Mr. "So-and-So" and his article are always the best of the kind. Thus the sham is always proving the genuine merit of the thing it copies.

A firm of enterprising gentlemen produce and popularize an article of household use, such as the Royal Baking Powder, whose convenience, usefulness and real merit make for itself an immense and universal sale. A hundred imitators arise on every hand, and as they hold out their sham articles to the public, yelp in chorus, "Buy this; it's just as good as Royal, and much cheaper!" The Royal Baking Powder is the standard the world over, and its imitators in their cry that theirs is "as good as Royal" are all the time emphasizing this fact. In their laborious attempts to show by analysis and otherwise that the "Snowball" brand has as much raising power "as the Royal," or that the "Resurrection" powder is as wholesome "as the Royal," or that the "Earthquake" brand is "as pure as the Royal," as well as their contortive twistings of chemical certificates and labored efforts to obtain recognition from the Government chemists and prominent scientists who have certified the superiority of Royal over all others, they all admit the "Royal" to be the acme of perfection, which it is their highest ambition to imitate. But the difference between the real and these imitations, which copy only its general appearance, is as wide as that between the paste and the true diamond. The shams pay homage to the "Royal."

—Despite the backward Spring weather the profusion of wild flowers is quite remarkable. We do not remember any year at this particular time when they were more abundant or beautiful. Every returning pleasure party from the suburbs bear gorgeous honeysuckles or other equally beautiful flowers with them, and even those who are on business missions cannot restrain the temptation to leap from their conveyances to gather and arrange a bouquet.

Reported Finding of Two Dead Men.

From Johnstown *Tribune* of the 29th ult. A report has been received in this place from Scalp Level to the effect that on Sunday evening last, about nightfall, a lad named John Custer, son of Mr. William Custer, while driving the cows homeward through a field on the farm of Mrs. Elizabeth Shaffer, came across the dead bodies of two men lying side by side in a clumb of bushes. Mrs. Shaffer's farm is located about five miles south of Scalp Level and is distant from Johnstown twelve miles. The finding of the bodies, according to the report, was not made known by the lad until late yesterday afternoon, he fearing to divulge the dread secret He first informed his mother, his father being absent, and Mrs. Custer at once started for Scalp Level, where she related the matter to Mr. Garrett Ream, a store keeper in the village. What disposition was made of the remains, what circumstances surrounded the taking off of the men, or whether there was anything upon the bodies by which they could be identified are particulars that have not been obtained.

Base Ball.

Two "picked" nines played a game of base ball on Wednesday. They were officered by Garman and Johnston, respectively, and composed as follows:

Garman's—Orbison, Sternberg, Conner, Cooke, Haupt, Crider, Swartz and Dewitt; Johnson's—Harris, McKnight, McBride, Montgomery, Smith, Skean, Kelier and Bayard.

Several accidents interfered with the progress of the game. Orbison's hand was injured quite severely in catching a ball, which disabled him temporarily. Isaac Smith's cigar was knocked out of his mouth and the ashes beautifully scattered over his face, the larger part entering his eyes. The score in innings resulted as follows:

Garman	1	0	2	1	1	2	—	7
Johnston	0	0	4	1	2	2	—	9

Robert H. Sommerville acted as umpire.

—The members of the several committees of council seem to be taking a lively interest in the affairs under their charge. They devote much time to their consideration and management, and notwithstanding the fact that they will be compelled to meet extraordinary expenses this year, will nevertheless formulate a policy which, if followed by future councils, will eventually free the borough from debt. There are several cool, calm, earnest business men in that body—men who are successful in managing their own private affairs—and are well calculated to successfully meet the emergency devolving upon them.

—The Bush House arrivals covered over a page of the register on Tuesday of last week and included numerous distinguished persons. Among them were Mr. Frank McLaughlin, proprietor of the Philadelphia *Times*; Mr. Thomas Collins, the famous railroad contractor now operating so extensively in this vicinity; Mr. H. Stoner, superintendent of Adams Express Company for this district; Mr. C. E. H. Brelsfood, a prominent citizen of the State Capital. Mr. W. A. Clark, a representative of the firm of Mills & Gibbs, New York, was also a guest at the same hotel.

A Clever Act.

The Zion Band rendered the memorial-day music on Wednesday. A band is always indispensable and the expense it entails is usually the only objection to engaging its services on all occasions. Imagine the pleasure of the managers of the exercises, then, when they received notice from mine host, C. G. McMillen, of the Brockerhoff House, that he would entertain the band at his elegant hotel, for supper, absolutely free of expense. His offer was richly appreciated by all concerned.

—The Boys' Branch picnic will take place very soon and the programme of exercises shows that it will be a more interesting event than usual. Amusements of a very attractive character are expected, which will be participated in by the boys in attendance. They contributed greatly to the success of the picnic last year and will be carried on more extensively this year. The ascension of a large balloon is also among the probabilities. The boys are already quite enthusiastic over it and there will be a large attendance.

—A fine musical entertainment was given in Howard, under the auspices of the Howard Cornet Band, on Saturday evening last. Among the specialty artists who contributed to render the entertainment a success were Bernard Lauth, violinist; J. T. Harrison, cornetist; Robert Diehl, comedian; John Butler, negro delineator.

Death of Mrs. Steinkechler.

The solemn and measured tolling of the Catholic church bell on Tuesday morning of last week caused us to inquire the reason and we were informed that the funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Steinkechler, of Roopsburg, were just occurring in that sacred edifice.

Mrs. Steinkechler died on Saturday evening, May 26. She was over 70 years of age and leaves behind her a family of seven sons and daughters She was widely known. The funeral was attended by a very large number of relatives and friends who will greatly regret her death.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, whiey sulphur, sugar of lead, and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggists for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and Hall & Ruckel, New York. 14 24 1y

—Picnics have already been planned in surrounding towns and a few have even taken place. With the exception of the firemen's picnic on July 4, however, the people of this community have been silent on the subject, and sensibly so, as the weather is not yet moderate enough to render a day in the woods comfortable.

—Some of our exchanges are calling upon the owners of dogs to muzzle them.

Miscellaneous.

PE-RU-NA

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

"For Sick Stomach, bad taste, sinking spells and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."

"For Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Liver Complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."

"For Cramp [illegible] Colic, PERUNA in large doses is [illegible]."

"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits, need PERUNA."

"For Sick Headache, pain in the head, dizziness and low spirits, take PERUNA."

Read and study our book on the "Ills of Life;" follow its teachings and be happy.

"Ladies, if you wish strength, health, and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks, take PERUNA before each meal."

"For Chronic Catarrh, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, take PERUNA."

Ask your druggist for our pamphlet on the "Ills of Life." S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, Ohio, proprietors.

For Constipation, Liver, Kidneys, take

MAN-A-LIN

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles $5.00.

Boots and Shoes.

STYLES THE UNITED STATES PERFECT FITTING

REYNOLDS BRO'S SHOES

FOR LADIES & MISSES.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THE BEST MADE. BEST MATERIAL. SOLD BY SUPERIOR. THROUGHOUT THE FINISH

CELEBRATED FINE

Doll & Mingle,

Allegheny Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Also a large line of

MEN'S FINE BOOTS.

Boots, Shoes and Slippers

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

Repairing neatly and Promptly done at moderate prices.

15-19-tf

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth! If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 15 22 1y

Valuable Farm for Sale!

Will be sold at public outcry on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883,

the farm known as the Zachariah McNaul Farm, in Lamar township, Clinton county, about 2½ miles east of Salona, and 6 miles from Lock Haven, containing 140 acres, more or less, 80 acres in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. A running stream near the buildings. A good orchard &c. Also, 50 acres of timber land adjoining the farm.

For further information apply to John McNaul on the adjoining farm or to W. S. Beck in Mill Hall, Clinton county. Terms made known on day of sale. 15 15 ts

Frank P. Blair.

OFFICE OF THE

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.

Rockford Ill. Jan., 1880,

This is to certify that we have appointed Frank P. Blair sole agent for the sale of our Quick Train Railroad Watches in the town of Bellefonte, Pa.

ROCKFORD WATCH CO

By HOSMER P. HOLLAND,

Secretary.

Having thoroughly tested the Rockford Quick Train Watches, I offer them with the fullest confidence to the public, as being the best made and most reliable Watch for the money in the market.

I fully guarantee every Watch for two years.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

2, Brockerhoff Row.

BELLEFONTE.

All other American Watches at Reduced Prices.

TAUNTON, June 18, 1881.

I bought a silver cased Rockford Watch, unadjusted, April 12, 1880, for $20.00. Until June 9th, it run within sixty seconds, at a regular rate of about two seconds slow a day. It was regulated and set June 9, 1880, and until Dec. 8, 1880 (nearly six months), without any attention to regulation was only seventeen seconds slow.

JOEL BEAN,
Overseer Carding Room Whittenton Mills.

I have carried my Rockford Watch about eight months, and it has performed to my satisfaction all the time; the last two months running at a rate of two seconds a day. Am perfectly satisfied, and recommend the Rockford Watch to all railroad men.

CHAS. S. LADD,
Old Colony R. R.

The Rockford Watch bought a year ago last October, I have carried every day on an express wagon, loading and delivering freight. It has run very well under all circumstances. It has not been altered for months and now is only thirty seconds fast; has given me perfect satisfaction. I. W. LEACH,
With Davenport [illegible] Mason's Express.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The days are very long.

—June is the month of roses.

—Prophets predict warm weather.

—June 1 opened the bass fishing season.

—They say that a great future is in store for Snow Shoe.

—Daniel Hoy of Madisonburg, who has been quite ill, is improving.

—People who can take advantage of a three months vacation are fortunate.

—A new congregation of the Reformed faith is to be organizated in Spring Mills.

—Mr. Lutz's new residence east of Willow Bank street will be completed in about two weeks.

—Engineers are locating the Nittany Valley Railroad and are operating near Hublersburg.

—'Squire Chas. Smith has erected a handsome porch in front of his residence on Bishop street.

—Mr. Theo. Deschner has recently made extensive improvements to his Spring township property.

—Mr. Jacob Stine, of Zion, is putting an addition in the shape of a bay window to his residence.

—J. W. Gephart, Esq., conducted the 4 o'clock public meeting held in Y. M. C. A. hall on Sunday.

—Cyclones seem to be moving further east. What if one of them should pop down among the Bellefonte hills?

—Rev. F. A. Adams, of Centre Hall, preached a sermon to Shannon Post, No. 282, G. A. R., on Sabbath evening, May 27.

—One hundred and seventy-five members of the Milesburg M. E. Sunday school marched in the memorial day parade.

—The green currant is swelling rapidly and will soon be large enough for pies; then we'll smack our lips and close our eyes.

—It is supposed that Isaac Smith, whose nose was flattened by a base ball on Wednesday last, knows all about it by this time.

—Johnny Miller, who was so severely burned while playing with powder on Thursday morning, is recovering quite rapidly.

—The Mite Society of the Presbyterian church will meet next Friday evening at the home of Mrs. David Glenn, on Howard street.

—Mrs. Langtry had a $1200 house in Elmira. Wonder if Sourbeck couldn't induce Bellefonters to invest in the lady to that extent.

—The late Brig-Gen. William Mitchell, whose funeral occurred at his home in Lewistown at 1 p. m. last Friday, was 52 years of age.

—The M. E. church at Milesburg is growing in numerical strength and wealth and will soon be among the most prosperous in the State.

—There is a young lady in Lock Haven named Miss Lonely. This should be suggestive to some young gentleman who also feels lonely.

—It is said that the Wayne camp meeting has waned so much that it has almost passed out of existence and probably no meeting will beld this year.

—The water sailing vessels of the future will be built of paper instead of steel or iron, although gold or silver will be as acceptable as paper money in payment.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Episcopal church will assemble this evening at the home of Mrs. Charles McCafferty on Allegheny street. The public are cordially invited to be present.

—The milliners of Bellefonte are a more than ordinarily fine-looking class of ladies. This is the case with both the ladies who manage the establishments and their assistants. Search the country all over and it will be difficult to find a similar collection of ladies in any one business who average so well in personal appearance.

—A rumor on the street last Friday was to the effect that important events were taking place at the Bellefonte Steel Works; that several distinguished chemists and others were in town and that operations would be commenced forthwith. It seems to be a false report, however, as from all that we can learn the establishment remains in *statu quo*. Mr. Henderson, a son of the inventor, is in possession and is awaiting telegrams from the proprietors and managers in New York City regarding his future movements.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Its Observance Yesterday—The Grand Demonstration Made by a Patriotic People.

The day dawned bright, but as the sun sped toward the zenith clouds grew dark and threatening. Between one and two o'clock rain descended and the prospects for a successful parade were indeed unflattering. But the rain ceased and balmy, invigorating air prevailed. The military and civic organizations formed in line in the Diamond and at 3 o'clock took up the line of march.

The Zion band, an organization composed of a fine-appearing body of men with magnificent musical instruments, gallantly led in the line of parade. Then followed Company B, N. G., who marched with a precision quite remarkable. Those heroes of multitudinous battles, Gregg Post, G. A. R., moved along with measured steady tread. Then came the Logan Hose boys—young, handsome and gaily clad in red shirts and caps. Following these were the young soldiers, Sons of Veterans, who are striving to emulate their grand-sires. The blue-shirted, patriotic Undine Hose Company then appeared upon the scene and formed the rear guard of the parade. Along the line previously marked out they proceeded in imposing array. The parade, though not long, presented a handsome spectacle, and was followed by enthusiastic multitudes to Union Cemetery. It marched slowly along the grass-grown paths and formed as usual into a square within which all the exercises took place, a vast crowd surrounding them on either side.

The chief actors in the solemn service were Comrades Benner, Harris, Rankin and Fortney. They repeated the words of their service, although, as usual on such occasions, not a syllable was understood by those at the outer limits of the throng. The concluding event was the discharge of musketry, three times, by the entire representation of Company B. The third volley seemed indeed to be the explosion of only one gun, so simultaneously was each firearm discharged. The graves were decorated, some of them being literally covered with a wreath of floral offerings, and after the conclusion of this beautiful ceremony an ode was sung to the tune of "Old Hundred" and the line of march back to town was resumed. The decoration of the graves of the fallen heroes lying in other cemeteries was done by special delegations for that purpose.

The parade was the finest and the congregation of people the largest ever witnessed on a similar occasion in Bellefonte and the weather could not have been better.

The oratorical part of the day's proceedings took place at 7½ o'clock p. m. in the Court House. Gregg Post was present in a body, but the audience, owing to the fact that it was the hour for the weekly prayer meetings, was small, and would have caused a stranger to suppose that Bellefonte is deficient in patriotism. The orator of the evening, Comrade J. G. Love, was introduced by Comrade H. H. Benner, and proceeded to deliver an admirable address, replete with bright poetic, patriotic sentiment, summing up briefly and pointedly the principal events of the war which liberated 4,000,000 people from bondage. He referred to the exquisite beauty, simplicity and appropriateness of the ceremony of strewing flowers to express our sentiments of love for the soldier dead. More exalting in its sentiment than the raising of noble monuments or stately shafts brighter and purer than the myrtle of the Cæsars; a fitting tribute of a free people. Louis XIV was accustomed to exclaim "I am the State," but our pure patriotism, exampled in a thousand scenes of gallant endurance, has taught effete monarchies a lesson which they will learn to their profit.

The result of our bloody contest for human liberty is a fit subject for congratulation. Human progress and development have taken an onward bound which would have been checked by a different result—the triumph of the Southern arms. The rainbow of peace now encircles the bright firmament of our onward progress. Loud applause followed the speaker's effort.

Comrade Benner then introduced Comrade David F. Fortney, who said that he had been informed that a few words of address would be expected from him, although much at variance with his desires. Recent events would induce him to compare this country and Europe. The great events of our national life have indeed been experiments, but have abundantly proved that a providence has guided us and that the true system of government has been attained. Not a crowned head in Europe from Queen Victoria to the recently coronated Czar of all the Russias but trembles every moment for its safety. Then every citizen will battle manfully to perpetuate a government built on a much surer foundation, and it is to decorate the graves of those who did battle for it and died in the contest, that our ceremonies of to-day were observed. Many in the audience had friends who perished in the strife and the duty would be to them but the fulfillment of a sacred obligation. The speaker was frequently interrupted with loud cheers, and a general demonstration of approval at the close of his remarks attested the favor with which they were received.

A choir was present, with Mrs. J. G. Love at the organ. They rendered odes appropriate to the occasion. The quartette by Messrs. Bradley and Gordon and the Misses Bradley proved to be the musical gem of the evening. The assembly adjourned at an early hour.

THE DAY AT HOWARD.

The ceremonies incident to decorating the graves of the soldier dead occupied all the time and attention of the people at Howard yesterday and evoked their highest patriotism. Howard Post, No. 62, conducted the ceremonies and visited the cemeteries at Snydertown, Jacksonville and Hublersburg. Then returning to Howard an eloquent oration, delivered by Rev. W. A. Wallace, was listened to by 800 or 900 people. The scenes and events of the day will ever linger pleasantly in the memories of all who participated in them.

MEMORIAL DAY AT CURTIN AND MILESBURG.

At 10 a. m. committees from Post No. 261, Milesburg, and citizens of neighborhood met at Advent church and at Milesburg, new cemetery, for the purpose of holding memorial services and decorating the graves of soldiers buried at those places. Comrades Rager, McMullen, Zimmerman and others of the committee conducted services at Advent church, and Taylor Krebs and others of the committee for 261, and Draucher of 95 at Milesburg new cemetery.

At 2 p. m. the M. E. S. S. of Curtin preceded by Eagle Cornet Band and followed by a huge detachment of Dr. Potter Post No. 261, camp 17 S. of V. and citizens took up line of march from Centre chapel for Eagle cemetery. On arriving in the cemetery the line opened facing inward and allowed the soldiers to pass through, when the line closed ranks and followed, the whole forming a hollow square in centre of cemetery and enclosing a number of soldiers' graves at which the ceremonies were held. After ceremonies by Post Rev. T. Morris delivered a beautiful address appropriate to the occasion, after which, the band playing, the march around among the graves for the purpose of placing flowers and wreaths on each, began, then repaired to the old cemetery and strewed flowers over graves in it. Everything was without confusion or noise and the best of order prevailed. The marshals were W. H. Shultz, Henry Barnhart and Austin Curtin. The ladies furnished wreaths and bouquets in abundance. The detachment of No. 261 and Eagle Band then took up the line of march for Milesburg. Arriving at the cemetery the procession of S. schools and citizens opened ranks facing inward allowing the Post and S. of V. to pass through, and on arriving in cemetery and when a hollow square was formed around a certain number of graves the ceremonies began during which at appropriate times the Milesburg and Eagle Cornet Bands played selections suitable to the occasion, and the choir led by Mr. Eddy sang the ode. After ceremonies by the Post, Rev. Mr. Morris delivered a short and very impressive address, after which the bands playing, the soldiery moved around among the graves strewing flowers and placing wreaths on each one. When that mournful but pleasant duty was performed they marched out and up into the town led by the bands, the bands when in front of Boileau's marching back to the band room, the Post and Sons of Veterans marching to their rooms. Every thing worked smoothly. Thus passed the longest and most impressive memorial services ever held in Milesburg. The music of the bands (neither of which is six months old) was certainly good. The best of order was observed and all present seemed to feel the solemnity of the occasion. All places of business were closed, wreaths and bouquets in profusion. The crowd of listeners to the ceremonies was very large. Forty-five members of the Post in line and 15 S. of V., some in uniform. Marshals: Jas. Bradley, Jos. A. Green, A. C. Moore and Austin Curtin.

"VETERAN."

—Boyd Q. Beck, a Lock Haven lad, ran away from home last January and joined the regular army. Governor Curtin, however, procured his discharge, and he returned home on Thursday evening disgusted with soldier life.

A Visit to Beaver Street.

The very delightful atmosphere of Saturday morning, the sky a pure and perfect blue, the sun's rays shining through an unclouded expanse, every animate and inanimate object tuned as it were to a divine and energizing harmony induced us to traverse the distance through the most beautiful part of Bellefonte extending toward the north to that new and very elevated thoroughfare known as Curtin street. The residence of Mr. James McClain occupies a conspicuous position on the eastern end of this thoroughfare and from it an extended and enchanting view is spread out in all directions, that through the gap to Milesburg possessing some of the highest characteristics known to the most elevated artistic conception. He but recently moved into his property and is giving his personal attention to its improvement. In company with Mr. McClain and afterwards joined by J. L. Spangler, Esq., and Mr. F. X. Lehman, we leaped over the fence and passed along Ridge street through grassy, verdant fields to Beaver street. It runs east and west along the slightly declivitous extent of territory north of Curtin street. It is already located and opened up from Allegheny street east a distance of 1800 feet and the desire of people to procure homes for themselves in so advantageous a locality has already induced three gentlemen to purchase. They are Messrs. Orie Atwood, E. D. Noll and John Bair, the lots which they have purchased lying on the east side of the street. Mr. F. X. Lehman was also inspecting lots with the view of purchasing and he will probably soon be added to the list. These parties will begin to build in the near future. While we were inspecting the property and consulting its advantages *pro* and *con* two gentlemen connected with the Bellefonte Nail Works arrived upon the scene and they, too, began a discussion upon real estate topics.

We have stated that the street is opened a distance of 1800 feet from Allegheny. It will soon, however, be extended west to Spring and thence to the pike from whence it will be easy of access from the eastern end of town and people employed in the Nail Works and other industries will find it a pleasant and advantageous place of abode. The water pipes have already been extended to Curtin street and a few feet further will give residents of Beaver street a full flow of the aqueous fluid. Boardwalks will follow. The view from the street is of course not so extended as from Curtin, but it is nevertheless fine. The soil seems to be rich and productive and the declivity is not near so steep as in many portions of the borough. It is not too much to predict that Beaver street, which is laid out with a width of 50 or 60 feet, when ornamented on either side with dwellings, will be a really beautiful thoroughfare.

Desecration of Graves.

The offer of a reward of twenty dollars, published in the *Daily News*, for the conviction of the person or persons who stole flowers or otherwise injured the graves of the children of Mr. C. M. Heisler is but the indignation expressed by one person for a series of acts of malicious mischief of long continuance and of outrageous character. In the instance referred to by Mr. Heisler the graves of his children were desecrated to a considerable extent, involving a loss of a large amount of money. Mr. Heisler had recently brought from the city seven varieties of coleus, besides other choice flowering plants and placed them upon the graves. On Memorial day, Wednesday, May 30, at five o'clock p. m., they were in a flourishing condition. On Friday they were dug up root and branch, not a trace of them remaining. A handsome vase was also broken off for the purpose of removing the plant from it. We are also told that some persons removed the flowers from the handsome cross which attracted so much attention and admiration on Memorial day. In several instances, also, valuable tombstones and monuments reared to the memory of the dead have been broken.

We believe that the property is managed by an association who should exert greater surveillance over it. The man in charge should also give it more of his attention.

The penalty for desecration of sepulture is imprisonment for one year and fine not exceeding $100. If the guilty parties are discovered they will be severely dealt with. We hope this notice will stop all such vandalism.

—On Sunday a committee consisting of S. D. Gray, Esq., Prof. David Lieb and Miss Beckie McGinley was appointed to select an appropriate service to be used by the children of the Methodist church on Children's Day, which will occur on the last Sunday of this month, the 24th.

Thanks of Gregg Post.

In behalf of the comrades of Gregg Post No. 95, G. A. R., allow me to return thanks for our success on Memorial Day, the 30th ultimo. First, to the "Great Commander" who sits upon His throne and commands the movements of all things, and without whose command nothing would be a success.

Then to the ladies and children of this town and vicinity (God bless them), who so generously gathered the flowers and with nimble fingers converted them into beautiful wreaths, crosses, bouquets, etc., for the decoration of our deceased comrades' graves, and to all persons, who in any way contributed in any manner in assisting to make the late Memorial Day a grand success.

To the choir of ladies and gentlemen conducted by our lady friend, Mrs. John G. Love, for the very elegant music produced on that occasion, and to Comrades J. G. Love and D. F. Fortney for their patriotic and feeling addresses, at the conclusion of the day's ceremonies. I would say, your memories will ever be kept fresh in the hearts of the comrades of Gregg Post. The military and other organizations of our town who participated in the parade and exercises of the day, will please consider the old soldier boys' caps tipped to them, and I am pleased to say never did the military company under command of Captain Mullen, the Logan Hose Company No. 1 or the Undine Hose Company No. 2 look better or do better marching than upon the present occasion. May they live to turn out on many similar occasions. I would be neglectful of my duty did I not personally return thanks to my different committees of comrades of the Post for the very active and energetic manner in which they performed every detail in connection with the day we hold sacred to the memory of our fallen comrades, especially to Comrades Miller, Runkle, Noll and other comrades, assisted by soldiers not members of the G. A. R., and citizens who performed the memorial services of decorating the cemeteries at Pleasant Gap, also Comrade D. C. Walter and others who attended to the same duties at Zion.

H. H. BENNER,
Commander of Post No. 95.

What They Expect.

George Whippo expects to open a junk shop in Bellefonte some time.

Ike Smith expects to leave his nose at home the next time he plays base ball.

Walter Bayard expects that Clearfield scribe is a dude.

John Sourbeck and the up town hotelists expect O'Brien will pitch his tents on Bishop street.

Amos Garbrick and the down town people expect the show will exhibit at the fair grounds.

Disinterested ones expect somebody is going to "get left."

John G. Love, Esq., expects to walk the streets of San Francisco sometime during the early summer.

Our gallant fire laddies expect the Lock Haven Fourth of July affair will be a one-story side show compared with the Bellefonte demonstration.

J. Irvin Hagerman expects to visit the Quaker City soon to see—well, now, we've forgotten what her name is.

Prothonotary Harper expects to occupy his new residence on Linn street by August 1st.

Aaron Goldsmith, of the Bee Hive, expects to visit Philipsburg again soon for his health.

Billy Thomas, of the depot freight office, expects he fractured his sneezing apparatus last Saturday while letting off a ten-pounder.

The Bellefonte base ball clubs expect to "wax" the Tyrone nine if they come here to meet them, on the diamond field.

Ed. Garman expects to step down from the lecture platform, and stick to the dry goods.

—We learn via. of the *Centre Democrat* that the Clinton *Democrat* (which, by the way, we never considered worth looking at) is another of those Lock Haven newspapers possessed with the insane idea that Lock Haven will have a Fourth of July celebration and indulges in contempible epithets because we choose to express a contrary opinion. Well, we can account for this singular exhibition of mental delusion only on the hypothesis that there is something radically wrong with the atmosphere down there, and hope when they come to Bellefonte on Independence Day the health-giving atmosphere here will cure even a *Democrat* scribe.

—"Where is my daughter?" is a question that interests every parent in this country.—*L. H. Express.* Yes, it is particularly interesting if the parents in question have a half dozen boys and no girls.

—The position of policeman in Philipsburg is not a very enviable one.

Personal Pencilings.

G. W. Gray, Esq., was Memorial day orator at Stormstown.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., was the Memorial day orator at Pleasant Gap.

Mr. John Irvin is spending a few days with relatives in Altoona.

Major Fisher, of Penn Hall, is recommended for the Associate Judgeship.

The Misses Burrows, of Williamsport, are the guests of Mrs. F. W. Crider.

Mr. Clevan Dinges, of Centre Hall, greeted his friends in this place on Monday.

Mr. Harry Kline, one of Bellefonte's former popular citizens, was in Bellefonte a few days ago.

James Bryson, Esq., delivered a very fine oration at Philipsburg on Memorial day.

Mr. Samuel Lewin, of Bellefonte mercantile fame, sojourned at the State Capital a few days recently.

Mrs. Judge Hale, formerly of this place, is quite ill at the home of her daughter in Coatsville, Chester Co.

Mrs. Martin Haines, of Tyrone, is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shrom, of this place.

Mrs. George Bowen, *nee* Miss Maggie Bayard, is spending a few days at the home of her parents in this place.

Mrs. Blymire, of Lewistown, accompanied by her sister, Miss Jack, of Boalsburg, were in Bellefonte on Monday.

Mr. Mert Cunningham, an employe of the Hollidaysburg car shops, spent Sunday at his former home in this place.

Miss Mary Thomas, daughter of J. V. Thomas, Esq., returned last week from a long and pleasant visit in the Quaker City.

Mrs. Henry Campbell, wife of Commissioner Campbell, of Rock Springs, was in Huntingdon on Saturday attending a reunion of her relatives in that place.

Manager Swavely, of the Singer office, spent the Sabbath at Cresson Springs. He was so favorably impressed with the waters of these celebrated springs that he brought a sample home with him in his valise.

Miss Bella Rankin, one of Bellefonte's accomplished young ladies, departed for Philadelphia on Saturday. She also expects to visit Atlantic City during her absence from home and will not return for a month or longer.

Mr. W. W. Hayes, father of Mrs. J. W. Gephart of this place, who has recently been attending to important business in the interest of the government in Indian Ter., was recently in town making himself agreeable to his numerous friends.

Spencer C. Ogden, who is too well known in Bellefonte to require an explanation of his identity, is now located at St. Paul, Minn., and is engaged in the crockery, china and glassware business with the firm of Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden. He is well pleased with his present position and prospects, and he has our earnest wishes for his prosperity.

—The junction of High and Water streets just east of the temporary frame bridge structure, is a very trying place to teamsters. Their conveyances cannot pass and one is frequently compelled to back a considerable distance to make space for one that may be coming from the opposite direction.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, June 5, 1883.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel	$1 1
Wheat—No. 2,	1 00
Wheat—No. 3,	90
Buckwheat	50
Rye per bushel	70
Corn	60
Corn (shelled)	65
Oats	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	9 00 to 9 50
do prime to extra prime	10 00 to 10 25
do choice	10 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 80
Flour, wholesale	5 80

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	13 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00

PLASTER.

Ex. ings ground, per ton	$7 00
No. 2 Scotia ground, per ton	9

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	10
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	25
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per piece	30
Cheese per pound	14 to 18
Country hams per pound	14
Hams, sugar cured	17
Country Bacon	13
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bushel	90
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—15
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	07

MARRIED.

BIDDLE—WELTY.—On the 24th of May, at the M. E. parsonage in Stormstown, by Rev. W. R. Whitney, Mr. Lowry E. Biddle and Miss Alice L. Welty, both of Half Moon township, Centre county, Pa.

DIED.

WOLF.—On Sunday, the 27th instant, in Gregg township, Mr Wolf, aged 56 years, 9 months and 6 days.